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AN ENVIRONMENTAL HEAT TRANSFER STUDY
OF
A ROCKET MOTOR STORAGE CONTAINER SYSTEM

Allen Henry Wirzburger

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL
Monterey, California
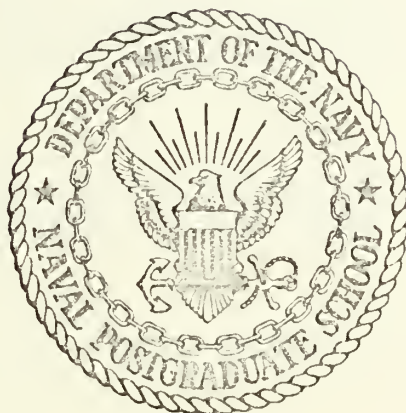
THESIS

AN ENVIRONMENTAL HEAT TRANSFER STUDY
OF
A ROCKET MOTOR STORAGE CONTAINER SYSTEM

by

Allen Henry Wirzburger

Thesis Advisor: T. E. Cooper

December 1972

An Environmental Heat Transfer Study
of
A Rocket Motor Storage Container System

by

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Lieutenant, United States Navy
S.B., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1964

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

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December 1972

ABSTRACT

The heat transfer characteristics of a rocket motor
storage container system have been investigated using
analytical and experimental techniques. Analytically, both
closed form and numerical solutions have been developed.
These solutions may be used to determine maximum tempera-
tures and temperature gradients within the rocket motor.
Comparison between theoretical and experimental values of
temperature are within the estimated experimental uncer-
tainties of $\pm 3°F$. It is proposed that the theoretical
solutions can be used to thermally optimize container
design.

A secondary investigation was carried out to determine
the feasibility of using cholesteric liquid crystals, a
temperature sensitive material, to thermally map the surface
of the container. The crystals appear to remain stable
under desert type conditions and produce brilliantly colored
displays of the temperature field.

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TABLE OF SYMBOLS

$a \quad = \sqrt{\dfrac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}$ = conduction parameter

$A_n \quad$ = area of surface n $\dfrac{\text{sq in}}{\text{in}}$

$B \quad = \dfrac{1}{T}$ = volume coefficient of expansion $\dfrac{1}{°R}$

$c \quad$ = specific heat $\dfrac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm °F}}$

$D_n \quad = D_n' + D_n''$ = length of minimum length line, n in.

$D_n' \quad$ = length of tangential segment of minimum length line, n in.

$D_n'' \quad$ = length of radial segment of minimum length line, n in.

$E \quad = \dfrac{\epsilon}{1-\epsilon}$ = emissivity parameter

$F_{m-n} \quad$ = view factor, fraction of isotropic radiation from A_m intercepted directly by A_n

$\mathscr{F}_{m-n} \quad$ = radiation exchange factor, fraction of radiation passing from A_m to A_n directly and indirectly

$g \quad$ = acceleration of gravity $\dfrac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}^2}$

$h_{CON} \quad$ = convection heat transfer coefficient $\dfrac{\text{BTU}}{\text{hr-ft}^2°F}$

$h_{RAD} \quad$ = radiation heat transfer coefficient $\dfrac{\text{BTU}}{\text{hr-ft}^2°F}$

$\bar{h} \quad = h_{CON} + h_{RAD}$ = effective heat transfer coefficient $\dfrac{\text{BTU}}{\text{hr-ft}^2°F}$

$i \quad = \sqrt{-1}$

$J_n \quad$ = radiosity of node n $\dfrac{\text{BTU}}{\text{hr-ft}^2}$

$k \quad$ = thermal conductivity $\dfrac{\text{BTU}}{\text{hr ft °F}}$

k_c = effective thermal conductivity $\dfrac{BTU}{hr\ ft\,^\circ F}$

r_n = radial distance from center of rocket motor to point n   in

r_o = inner radius of rocket motor   in

S_n = length of surface n   in

t = time   min

T = temperature of position r at time t $^\circ R$

T_∞ = storage container temperature $^\circ R$

T_M = maximum temperature of storage container $^\circ R$

T_A = average temperature of storage container $^\circ R$

Z = $\sqrt{\dfrac{i\omega r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha}}\ \xi$ = dimensionless distance parameter

α = thermal diffusivity $\dfrac{ft^2}{hr}$

β = $\dfrac{\bar{h}r_o}{k}$ = Biot modulus

δ = width of air gap   in

ε = emissivity

ξ = $\dfrac{r}{r_o}$ = dimensionless distance

θ = $\dfrac{T - T_A}{T_M - T_A}$ = dimensionless temperature

$\theta*$ = dimensionless temperature for supplementary problem

θ_a = construction angle for crossed-strings method   radians

θ_r = relative amplitude of maximum temperature at point of interest to the maximum temperature of the storage container

μ = dynamic viscosity $\dfrac{lbm}{ft\text{-}hr}$

ρ = density $\dfrac{lbm}{ft^3}$

σ = Stefan-Boltzman constant 0.171×10^{-8} $\dfrac{BTU}{hr\ ft^2\ ^\circ R^4}$

τ = $\tau(t)$ = solution of ψ ;

            = $e^{im\omega t}$ for large values of time

ϕ = $\phi(r)$ = solution of ψ

ψ = complex temperature = $\theta*(r,t) + i\theta(r,t)$

ω = frequency of sinusoidal variation $\dfrac{2\pi}{24\ hours}$

ω_T = resulting uncertainty in calculated temperature $^\circ R$

ω_C = uncertainty in calculated temperature due to variation in volumetric heat capacity $^\circ R$

ω_K = uncertainty in calculated temperature due to variation in conductivity $^\circ R$

ω_ϵ = uncertainty in calculated temperature due to variation in emissivity $^\circ R$

Gr = $\dfrac{\rho^2 g B (\Delta T)\delta^3}{\mu^2}$ = Grashof Number

Pr = $\dfrac{c\mu}{k}$ = Prandtl Number

Bessel Functions

I_o , J_o , K_o , BER , BEi

$$X_R = BER_o(a) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BER_1(a) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BEi_1(a)$$

$$X_i = BEi_o(a) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BEi_1(a) - \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BER_1(a)$$

$$\delta* = \tan^{-1} \frac{BEi_o(a\xi)X_R - BER_o(a\xi)X_i}{BER_o(a\xi)X_R + BEi_o(a\xi)X_i} = \text{time delay} \quad \text{radians}$$

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this investigation was to develop a heat transfer model that will allow prediction of the temperature distribution in a container stored rocket motor placed in a hostile thermal environment such as the desert. It is proposed that such a model would be a useful tool for thermally optimizing future container designs. As extreme variations in the rocket motor temperature may lead to large thermal stresses in the propellant which could result in fracture, or otherwise degrade the performance of the motor, a major objective of this study was to design a model that could reliably predict the thermal gradient in the motor. The predictions would be based on the surface temperature distribution, the thermal properties and the geometrical details of the system. The model may also be used to predict a critical temperature range over which the propellant must be chemically stable when in a storage situation. The upper limit of this temperature range is referred to as the design temperature of the system. As the design temperature for most weapon development projects is derived from dump storage conditions, a dump storage situation was used to obtain the experimental data for this project.

Several approaches were taken to predict the rocket motor temperature distribution from a knowledge of only the surface temperature distribution of the storage container and the thermal properties and geometrical details of the

experimental model. The experimental model used in this
test was a once-fired Navy antisubmarine rocket (ASROC)
motor, filled with dry desert blow sand to simulate the pro-
pellant, and placed in its storage container. This container
system was placed in a dump storage site at the Naval Weapons
Center, China Lake, California to simulate a desert environ-
ment.

The method of complex temperatures [Ref. 1] was used to
develop an analytical prediction of the transient tempera-
ture field that exists in a container stored rocket motor.
The analytical model assumes that heat is transferred only
in the radial direction and that the container surface tem-
perature variation is sinusoidal with time. Comparison
between theory and experiment is within experimental uncer-
tainty when temperature is interpreted as "bulk" temperature.
The analytical model is especially useful for studying
geometrical and thermal physical property effects on rocket
motor temperature. Such parameter studies have been carried
out and the results are presented in a form that will be
useful from a container design point of view.

TRUMP [Refs. 2 and 3], a computer program for transient
and steady-state temperature distributions in multidimensional
systems, was used to obtain detailed information about the
thermal state of the rocket motor. TRUMP allows actual con-
tainer surface temperature distributions to be used as well
as sinusoidal variations. In addition, both one dimensional
(radial) and two dimensional (radial and circumferential)

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heat transfer were modeled with TRUMP, using both the sinusoidal and actual temperature distributions. The actual temperature distributions were obtained from the experimental data of the motor container system.

Comparisons between the experimental values and those predicted by the models were in good agreement, with those predicted by TRUMP using the actual temperature distribution as the boundary condition being the closest. However, the sinusoidal variations used in both the analytical model and the TRUMP model are also suitable for design purposes.

Another aspect of this project was to obtain the storage container surface temperature distribution using cholesteric liquid crystals, a material that undergoes brilliant changes in color over known, well defined temperature ranges. Color slides and movies were taken of the liquid crystals demonstrating the feasibility of using them for on site temperature measurements.

II. BACKGROUND

In 1959 the Naval Weapons Center, China Lake recognized the need for a concerted attack on the problem of thermal criteria assignment for new weapon systems. In 1963 a task force was established to study the complete environmental criteria determination problem. The key to this problem seemed to be the thermal area in the storage and transportation events of any item. It was realized that transportation was a short term situation compared to the storage situation. Therefore, the major portion of the life of an item must be in storage. There are three types of storage; covered, igloo and dump. The dump storage situation leads to the more extreme thermal exposure situations which then leads to the design temperature.

As data was not available for the dump storage situation, instrumented storage dumps were created at representative places on a worldwide basis so that statistical data could be derived on a variety of ordnance. The first site was at China Lake, California, in the middle of the Mojave Desert. This site now has the capability to return about 250 channels of information on a continuous time-temperature basis (Figure 1). Other arctic and tropical sites were set up to study extreme conditions.

The dump storage situation was reproduced to study the extreme situation. The ordnance was exposed singly, directly situated on the ground, with the long axis aligned in the
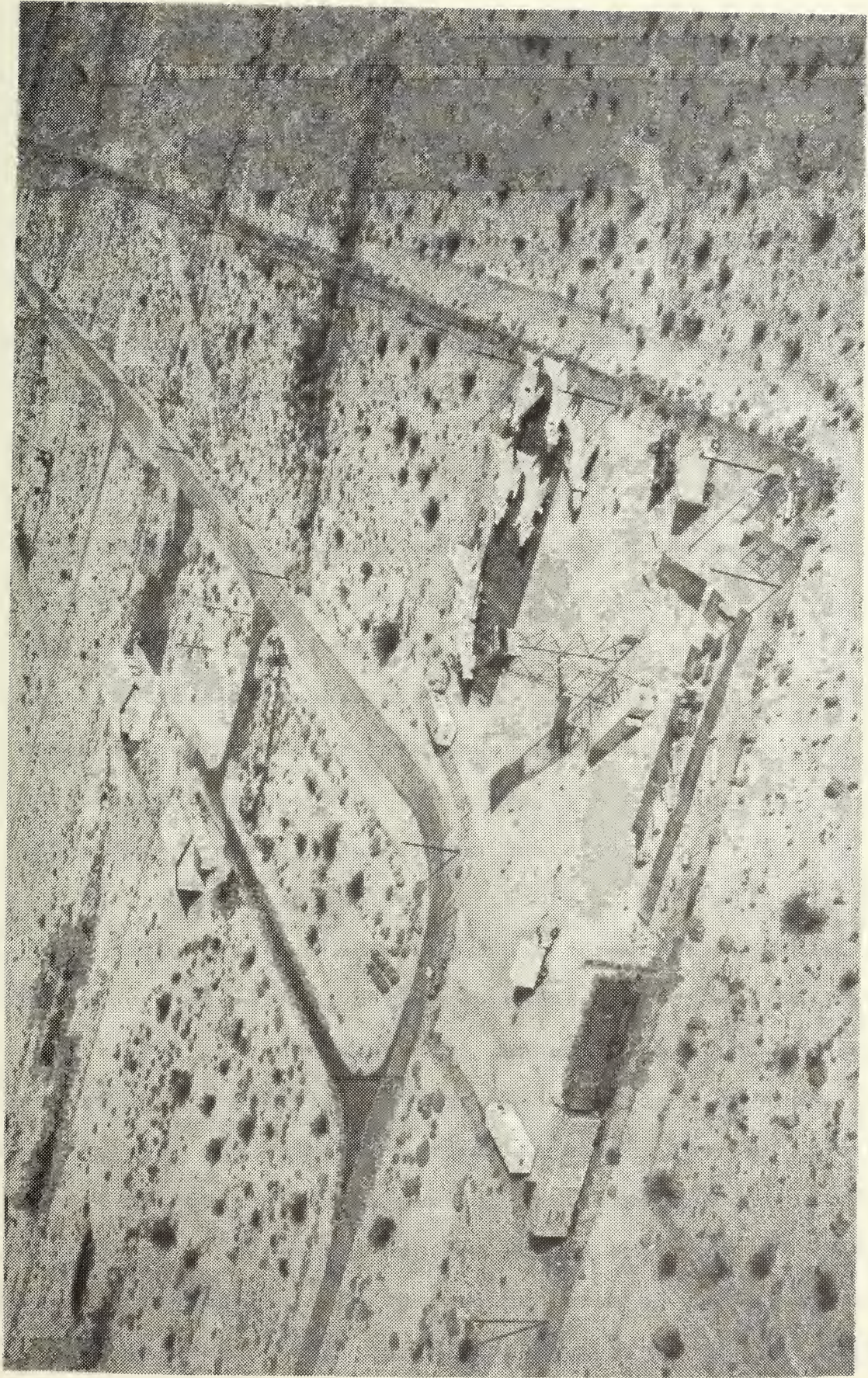
Figure 1. Simulated Storage Site at China Lake.

north-south direction to allow maximum normal exposure of the
container surface to the sun's rays. In actual practice,
ordnance is usually stacked and oriented in other than a
north-south direction, thereby avoiding the extreme situa-
tion. Ordnance sitting on the ground receives reflected
radiation from the ground, cannot quickly give off heat by
conduction to the soil, and is not as apt to be cooled by
the prevailing breeze; therefore, extreme temperatures
result.

The most important source of heat to the ordnance is the
direct radiation from the sun, with reflected radiation of
secondary importance. For extreme conditions to occur the
wind must be calm (less than 5 knots), the sky clear, and
the outside air temperature high. After sunrise, the ord-
nance skin temperature rises much more rapidly than the
ambient air temperature; therefore, the surrounding air
cools the ordnance, rather than heats it.

The rocket motors used for the tests were military sur-
plus. Even though the material had served its intended in-
Fleet purpose, it was still representative of new hardware,
when viewed in a thermodynamic context. When inert rocket
motors were available, they were used intact; however, in
most cases, once-fired hardware was used. Thoroughly dried
desert blown sand, being similar in thermal properties to
most propellants, was used to backfill empty rocket motors.
It was assumed that the thermal response of the sand filled
motors was essentially the same as actual propellant filled
motors.

III. <u>EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE</u>

Although Naval Weapons Center, China Lake had accumulated vast amounts of data in the past, it was decided to instrument a rocket motor storage container system especially for this project. This would allow base data to be taken exactly where it was required. It also allowed variations in the system without interfering with one of China Lake's ongoing projects. An ASROC system was chosen for this study. The outer storage container was 75 inches long with an inner diameter of 18 inches and a wall thickness of 1/16 inch. The rocket motor was 57 inches long with an outside diameter of 12 inches and a wall thickness of 1/4 inch. Both the container and motor were made of steel.

The rocket motor storage container system was instrumented with 20 gage copper-constantan insulated thermocouple wire which has an ISA Calibration of ± 1-1/2°F over the range -75 to +200°F. Twenty-one thermocouples were originally placed on the system with positions indicated in Figures 2 and 3. The ambient air temperature was measured with thermocouple number 19 which was located in a Stevenson shelter about 60 feet away from the system (Figure 4). The thermocouples were mounted intrinsically on the motor and storage container. Two small holes were drilled approximately 1/8 inch apart in the metal and the individual wires were inserted in the holes. The metal was then hammered around the wires until a snug fit was obtained. Bead thermocouples were mounted at the
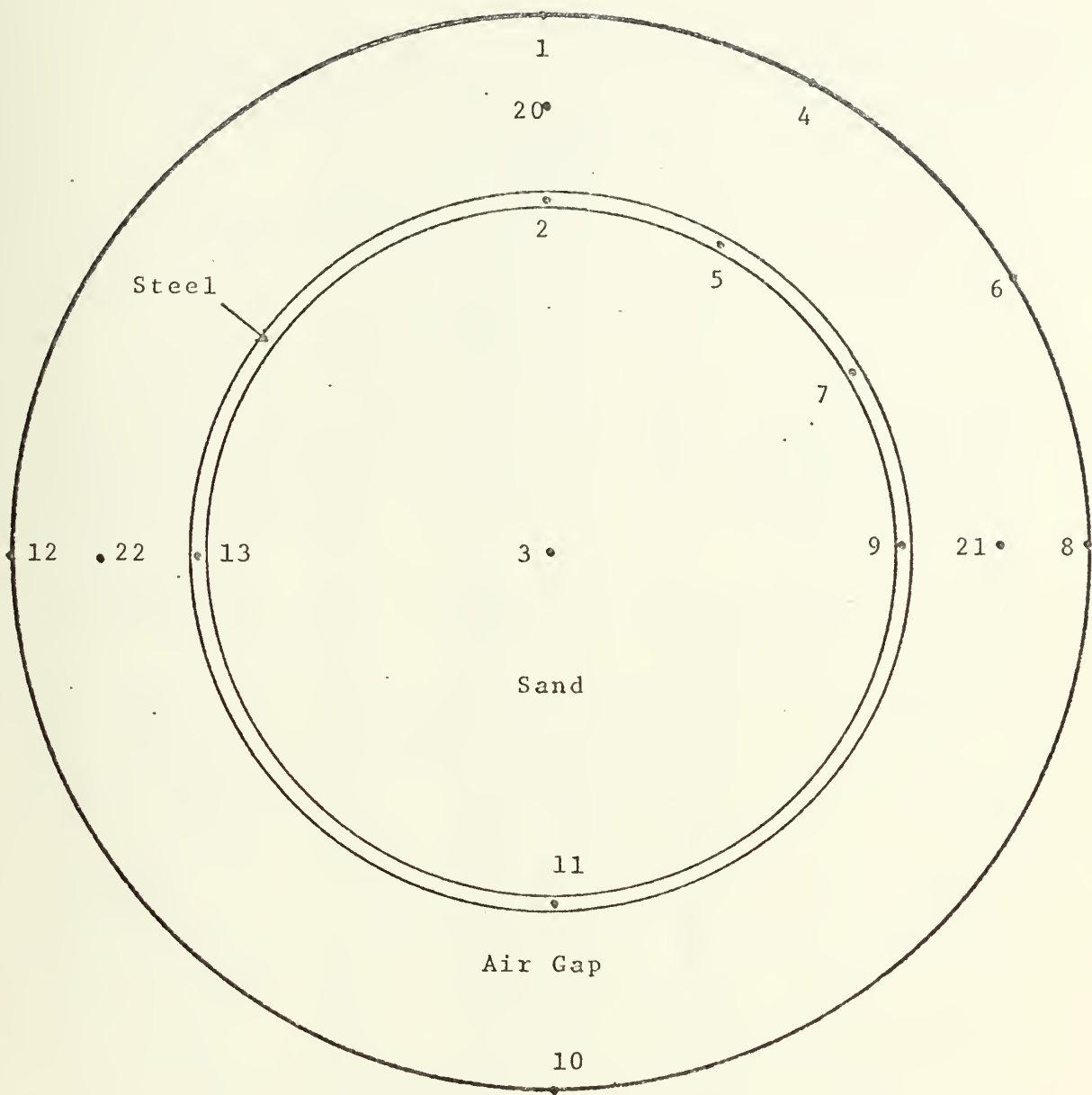
Figure 2.   Thermocouple Locations on Experimental System.

Five thermocouples were located under the section painted with the liquid crystals. Their locations corresponding to the ones shown above are: #14= #1, #15= #2, #16= #8, #17= #9, and #18= #3 (See Figure 3).

Figure 3. Top View of Rocket Motor Storage Container System.
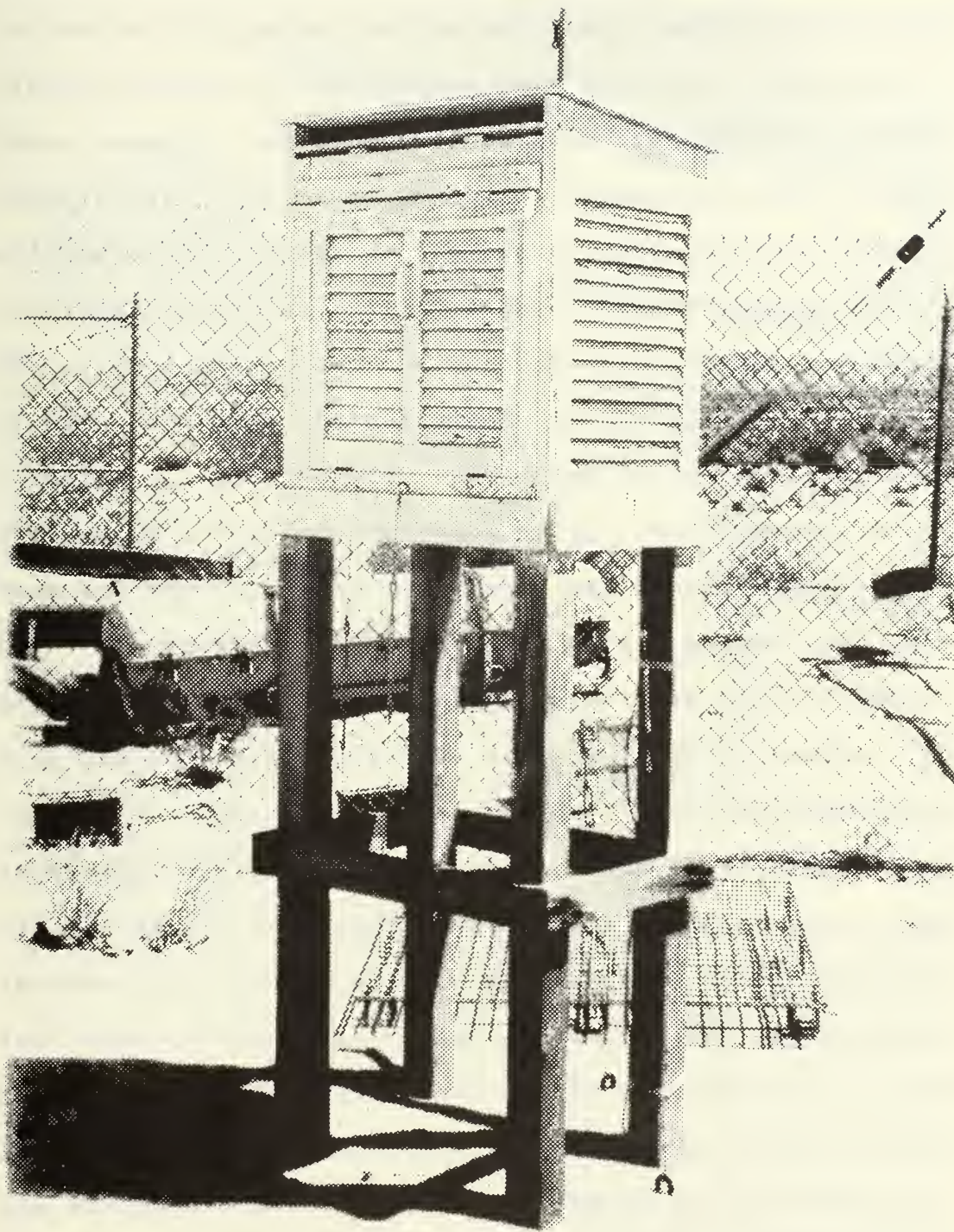
Figure 4. Stevenson Shelter.

center of the motor and in the air gap. The thermocouples located at the center of the motor were supported by small pieces of wood several inches from the bead. The use of these supports was necessary to keep the thermocouples in position when the motor was being filled with sand. After all the thermocouples on the rocket motor were in place, the rocket motor was filled with dry desert blown sand. The wires from the two thermocouples located in the center of the motor were led out a hole in the end cap. To avoid settling of the sand after the motor was in place on the site, with a resulting air gap being formed between the sand and the motor skin, the sand was compacted by striking the sides of the motor with small sledge hammers and then adding additional sand through the hole in the end cap. This was continued until the sand was tightly packed. The hole in the end cap was then sealed. The rocket motor was carefully placed in its storage container (Figure 5) which had previously been instrumented with thermocouples. The thermocouples in the air gap were mounted by affixing the lead wire to the rocket motor at the desired position and then putting a 90 degree bend in the wire so that it placed the bead of the thermocouple approximately 1.5 inches into the air gap. Neither the thermocouples in the center of the motor nor those in the air gap could be considered accurately positioned; however, every effort was made to minimize positioning errors. All thermocouple wires were located inside the storage container and were led through a
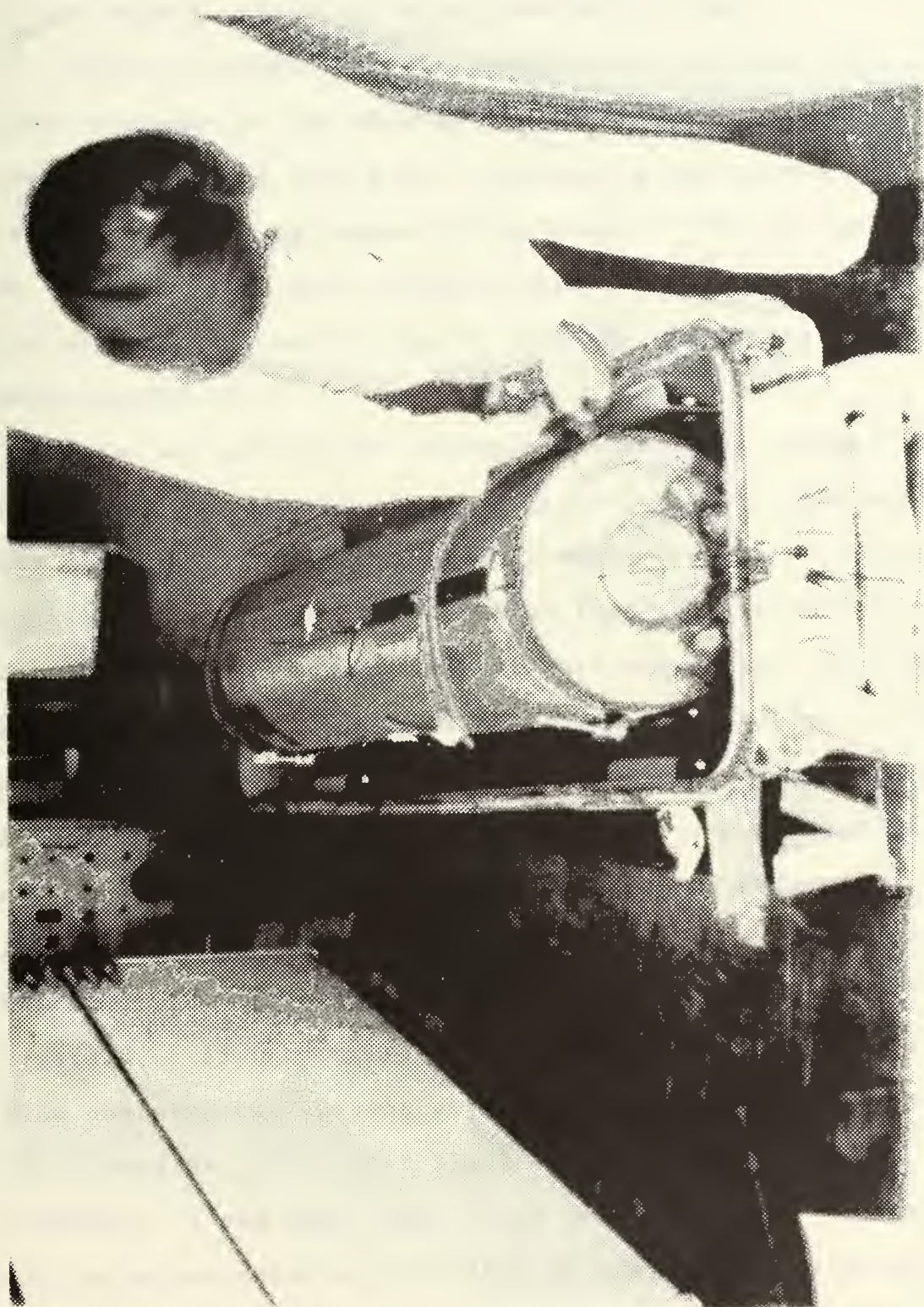
Figure 5. Rocket Motor Mounted in Storage Container.

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hole in one end. This hole was then sealed. The two halves
of the storage container were then bolted shut.

The outer surface of the rocket motor and the inner and
outer surfaces of the storage container were all painted
various shades of haze gray. Weathering had caused the
painted surfaces to appear fairly rough. This is typical
of the conditions of a storage dump. From the condition of
the surfaces, it was estimated that the emissivity was
approximately 0.9.

Prior to loading the rocket motor into the storage con-
tainer, it was decided to apply liquid crystals (See Appen-
dix A) to part of the storage container surface in order to
obtain a thermal mapping of the surface temperature at any
instant of time. Liquid crystals are temperature sensitive
materials that produce immediate thermal images in a pattern
of colors which respond rapidly to minute changes in sub-
strate surface temperatures. A second reason for applying
the crystals to the container surface was to determine the
feasibility of using the crystals under adverse environmen-
tal conditions (desert atmosphere). Prior to applying the
crystals, a 15 inch strip of the storage container, 20 inches
from one end, was sprayed with two coats of Testors Spray
Pla Enamel No. 1249, Flat Black as a background for the
crystals. A one inch strip of 11 different ranges of crys-
tal, with approximately 1/2 inch of black paint between
them, was applied over the black paint. Two coats of each
crystal were applied, using a small paint brush. The first
coat was allowed to dry completely before the second coat

was applied. After the crystals were dry, two coats of Rez
polyurethane (gloss clear plastic coating, interior-exterior
77-5) coating were applied by brush completely covering the
crystals and black painted area. The polyurethane coating
was applied to protect the crystals from wind blown sand and
from the ultraviolet rays of the sun. Ten of the eleven
crystals had been previously calibrated [Ref. 4]. Using the
constant temperature bath procedure recommended in Ref. 4,
R-27 was calibrated and the complete calibration results are
shown in Table I.

The rocket motor storage container system was then moved
to the China Lake dump storage site. The system was aligned
in a north-south direction, well away from the influence of
other ordnance (Figure 6). The thermocouple leads were
connected through a junction box and underground cable to a
Honeywell Electronik 25 Recorder which had been calibrated
to read the thermocouple output directly in degrees Fahren-
heit to an accuracy of $\pm$ 1°F. The recorder was located in
an air-conditioned building about 60 feet from the system.

Initial data indicated that the number 7 thermocouple
was not responding properly and therefore this data was
neglected. Initial color photographs were taken of the
liquid crystals and it was immediately apparent that good
thermal mappings could be obtained if the crystals were
stable under the adverse desert environment. The brilliance
of the colors exhibited by the crystals under the bright
desert sun was much better than had been expected. The

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TABLE I
Calibration of Liquid Crystals

NCR Desig.	Color Change	Manufacturer's Responses	Calibration Bath 2 Coats Liquid Crystals
		°C	°C
R-27			
	Red	27.0	25.6+.5
	Green	28.6	28.0+.5
	Blue	30.0	28.7+.5
R-33			
	Red	33.0	32.7+.5
	Green	34.6	33.3+.5
	Blue	36.0	34.2+.5
R-37			
	Red	37.0	36.2+.5
	Green	38.6	37.1+.5
	Blue	40.0	38.0+.5
R-41			
	Red	41.0	40.3+.5
	Green	42.6	41.0+.5
	Blue	44.0	42.0+.5
R-45			
	Red	45.0	42.8+.5
	Green	46.6	43.6+.5
	Blue	48.0	44.3+.5
R-49			
	Red	49.0	46.7+.5
	Green	50.6	47.1+.5
	Blue	52.0	48.4+.5
R-53			
	Red	53.0	50.5+.5
	Green	54.6	52.1+.5
	Blue	56.0	53.3+.5
R-56			
	Red	56.0	53.8+.5
	Green	57.6	56.0+.5
	Blue	59.0	56.5+.5
R-59			
	Red	59.0	56.9+.5
	Green	60.6	57.5+.5
	Blue	62.0	58.9+.5
S-62			
	Red	62.0	60.1+.5
	Green	62.6	60.4+.5
	Blue	63.0	60.9+.5
S-64			
	Red	64.0	60.9+.5
	Green	64.6	61.4+.5
	Blue	65.0	62.7+.5
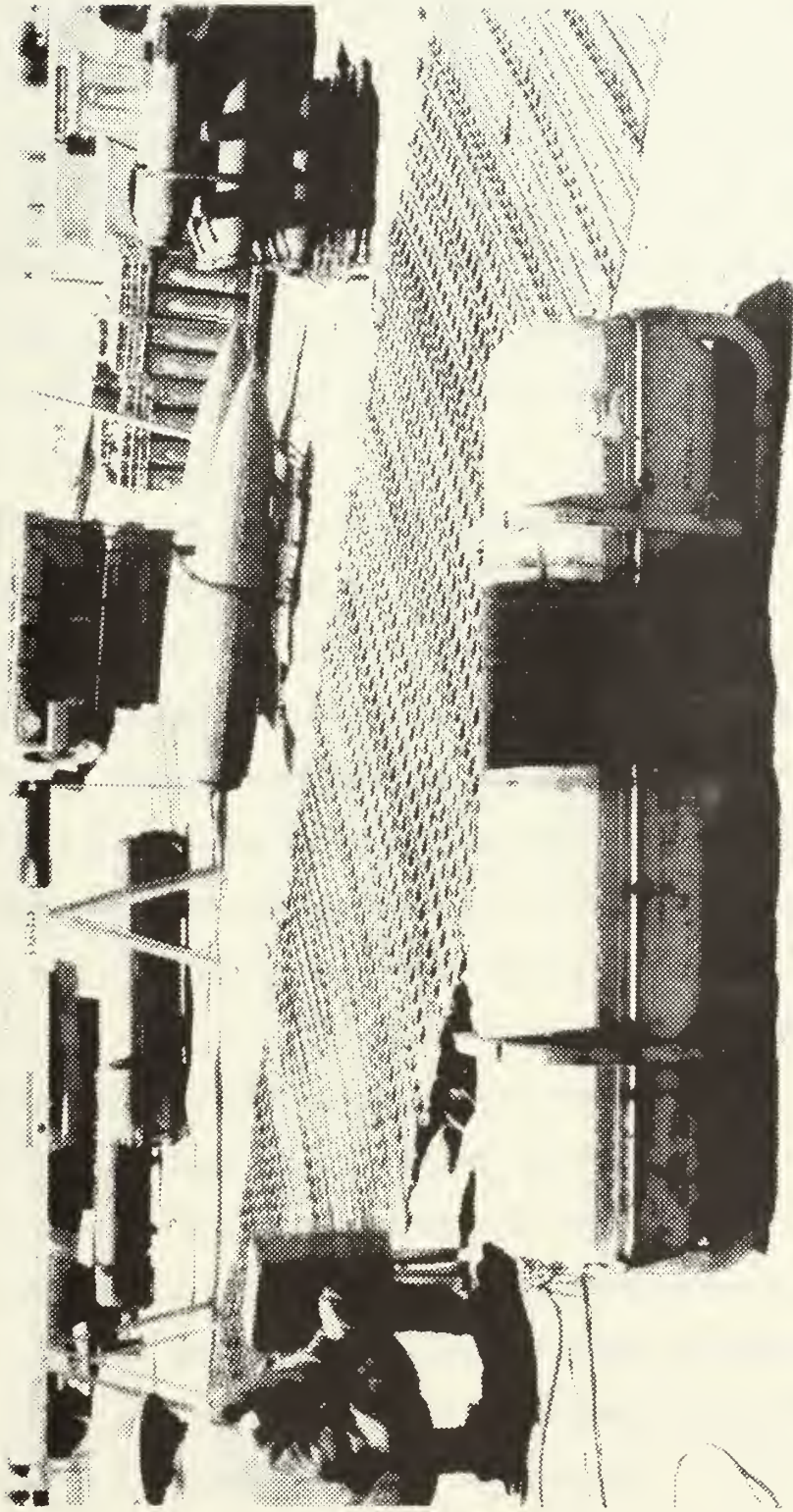
Figure 6. Experimental System at Dump Storage Site.

system was allowed two weeks to reach a periodic steady
state before additional photographic data was obtained.

Extensive photographic data was collected on 27 and 28
July 1972 after two weeks of exposure to the desert environ-
ment. Both super 8 mm and 16 mm color movies and 35 mm color
slides were taken of the liquid crystals. No colored filters
were used on any of the cameras, although standard haze fil-
ters were used to take the super 8 mm movies and most of
the 35 mm slides.

At this time, a second storage container, this one with-
out a rocket motor inside, was instrumented with intrinsic
thermocouples in the same manner as the previous container.
As only three data channels remained open on the recorder,
only three thermocouples were applied to this new container.
The three thermocouples were applied at the 0300, 0900, and
1200 positions at the midpoint of the container. This con-
tainer was set end to end with the system that was already
in place at the site. The purpose of this study was to
determine if the inclusion of the rocket motor in the con-
tainer had a significant effect on the surface temperature
of the container. Thermocouple #7 was connected at the 0900
position, #23 at the 1200 position, and #24 at the 0300 posi-
tion. It was immediately apparent that thermocouple #7 was
continuing to give unreliable readings and therefore the
data taken on channel #7 was neglected.

IV. THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

A. ONE-DIMENSIONAL ANALYTICAL MODEL

The first step was to try to devise an analytical model
that would simulate the actual rocket motor storage contain-
er experimental system. The first simplifying assumption
was that the storage container temperature could be modeled
by a sine wave which had a period of 24 hours. A compari-
son of the sinusoidal variation to the average (bulk) stor-
age container temperature [obtained by averaging the four
thermocouple readings on the surface of the container (1,
8, 10, and 12) as shown in Appendix D] is given in Figure 7.

The method of complex temperature as presented by Arpaci
[Ref. 1] was used to find the steady periodic solution of a
body experiencing a periodic sinusoidal disturbance. A com-
plete analytical derivation is given in Appendix B. The
general heat conduction equation in cylindrical coordinates
was the basis for this derivation. It was assumed that
there was one dimensional radial heat flow with no conduction
in the axial or circumferential directions, that no heat
sources existed in the model, that the rocket motor storage
container system was infinitely long, and that the sinusoid-
ally varying surface temperature was spacially uniform over
the entire container surface. The storage container tempera-
ture is assumed to vary as

$$T_\infty = (T_M - T_A) \sin \omega t + T_A$$

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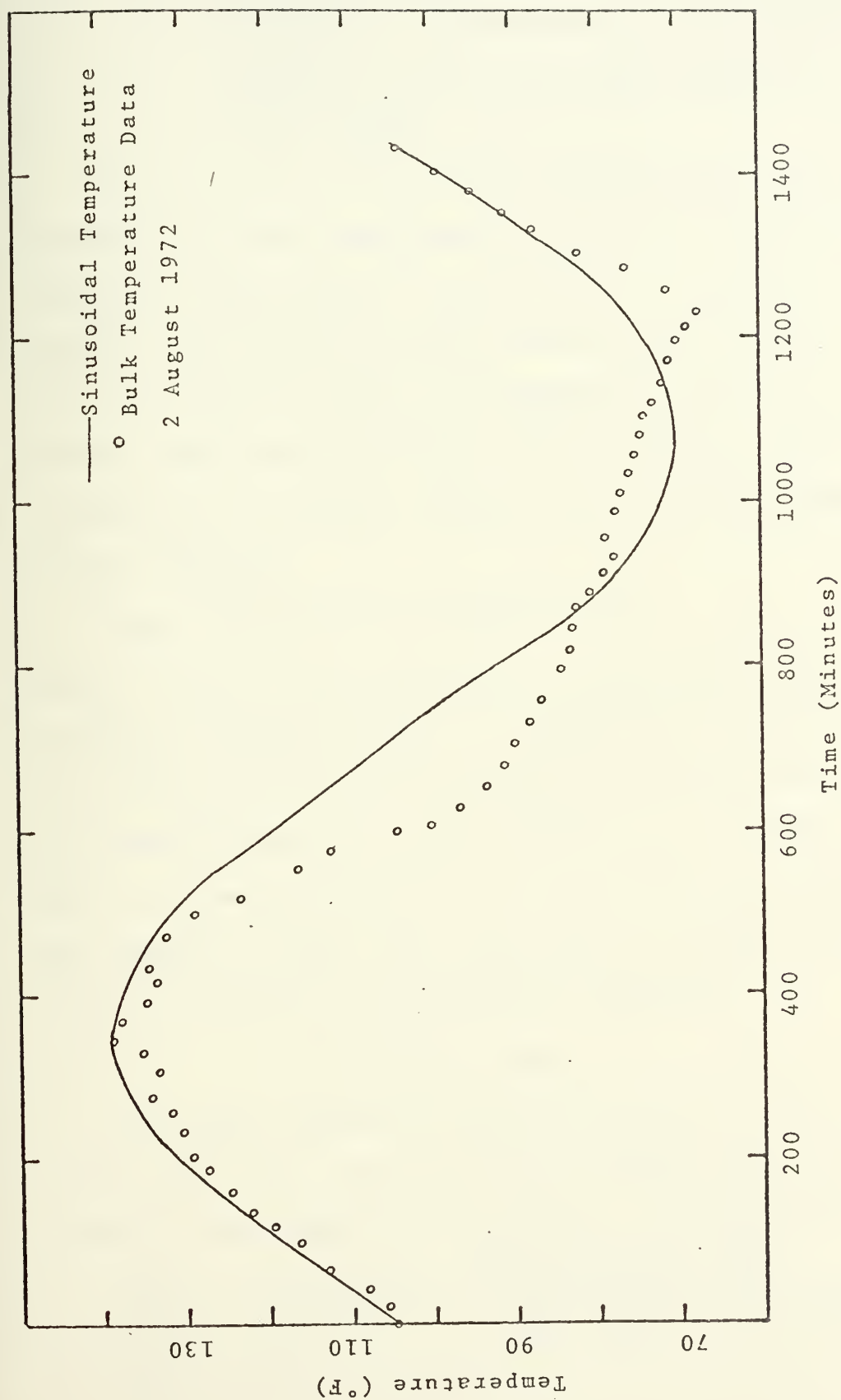
Figure 7. Comparison of Sinusoidal Temperature Variation to Bulk Temperature.

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where T_M = maximum bulk temperature of the storage container
        T_A = average bulk temperature of the storage container
        ω = frequency of the sinusoidal variation ($2\pi/24$ hours)
        t = time (hours)

It was assumed that all the thermal properties remained constant over the temperature range of the problem. The effective heat transfer coefficient, $\bar{h}$, across the air gap between the storage container and the rocket motor combines the heat transfer effects of radiation, convection, and conduction into one coefficient. The radiation coefficient was linearized by assuming constant representative temperatures in the equation

$$h_{RAD} = \mathcal{F}_{1-2}\sigma\ (T_1 + T_2)(T_1^{\ 2} + T_2^{\ 2})$$

where σ is the Stefan-Boltzmann constant and $\mathcal{F}_{1-2}$ is the radiation exchange factor. The convection coefficient is the effective conductivity of air, obtained from the Beckmann correlations [Ref. 5], divided by the width of the air gap. In the analytical model, the effective conductivity was assumed to equal the conductivity, thereby treating it as pure conduction and giving the equation

$$\bar{h} = h_{RAD} + h_{CON}$$

An initial condition was not specified in this derivation as the only concern was the steady-state, periodic behavior. The steady-state solution is (Appendix B)

$$\theta(r,t) = \frac{T(r,t)-T_A}{T_M - T_A} = \frac{\sqrt{BER_o^{\ 2}(a\xi)+BEi_o^{\ 2}(a\xi)}}{\sqrt{X_R^{\ 2} + X_i^{\ 2}}}\ \sin(\omega t+\delta^*)$$

$$\theta(r,t) = \theta_r\ \sin\ (\omega t + \delta^*)$$

where $T(r,t)$ = the temperature of a point r in the rocket
motor at time t

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}} = \text{conduction parameter}$$

$\xi = \dfrac{r}{r_o}$ = dimensionless distance from the center of the rocket motor

r_o = inner radius of the rocket motor

r = distance from the center of the rocket motor

$\alpha = \dfrac{k}{\rho c}$ = thermal diffusivity

ρ = density

k = thermal conductivity

c = specific heat

BER = real Bessel Function

BEi = imaginary Bessel Function

$$X_R = BER_o(a) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BER_1(a) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BEi_1(a)$$

$$X_i = BEi_o(a) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BEi_1(a) - \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BER_1(a)$$

$$\beta = \frac{\bar{h}r_o}{k} = \text{Biot modulus}$$

$$\delta^* = \tan^{-1} \frac{BEi_o(a\xi)X_R - BER_o(a\xi)X_i}{BER_o(a\xi)X_R + BEi_o(a\xi)X_i}$$

Two computer studies were done based on the steady state
solution. The first study was a completely dimensionless
situation which served as a parameter study of the effects
of varying a and β on the temperature and the time lag of
the temperature at various positions in the model.

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}} = \text{conduction parameter}$$

and

$$\beta = \frac{\bar{h}r_o}{k} = \text{Biot modulus}$$

Parameter a was varied from 1.0 to 5.0 and β was varied
from 0.1 to 100. These were the only values studied, as

only values within this range are of interest in this type
problem.   The computer program and its output are given at
the end of Appendix B.   The output lists the following
values:

1)   a, the conduction parameter

2) β, the Biot modulus

3) ξ, the non-dimensional distance from the center of
the motor

4) δ^*, the time delay between the maximum storage con-
tainer temperature and the maximum temperature
reached at the point of interest in the motor

5) θ_r, the relative amplitude of the maximum tempera-
ture at the point of interest compared to the
maximum temperature of the storage container

The time delay is given in radians, where 2π radians equals
one complete cycle.   A graph of the time delay versus β for
a constant value of "a" is given in Figure 8 at three dif-
ferent positions within the motor.   A graph of the relative
amplitudes of the temperatures versus β for a constant value
of "a" is given in Figure 9.   It was noted that for a con-
stant value of "a", the time delay decreased as β became
larger.   As the point of interest approaches the center of
the rocket motor, the time delay increases.   The relative
amplitude of the temperatures also becomes larger as β is
increased when the value of "a" is held constant.   If β is
held constant and "a" is varied, the time delay increases
and the relative amplitude decreases as "a" increases.

The second study was obtaining the analytical solution
to the particular rocket motor storage container system

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$\xi = 1.0$

$\xi = \dfrac{r}{r_o}$

$a = \dfrac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}$

$\beta = \dfrac{\bar{h} r_o}{k}$

$\xi = 0.5$

$\xi = 0.0$

$a = 2.0$

δ*(Time Delay in Radians)

β
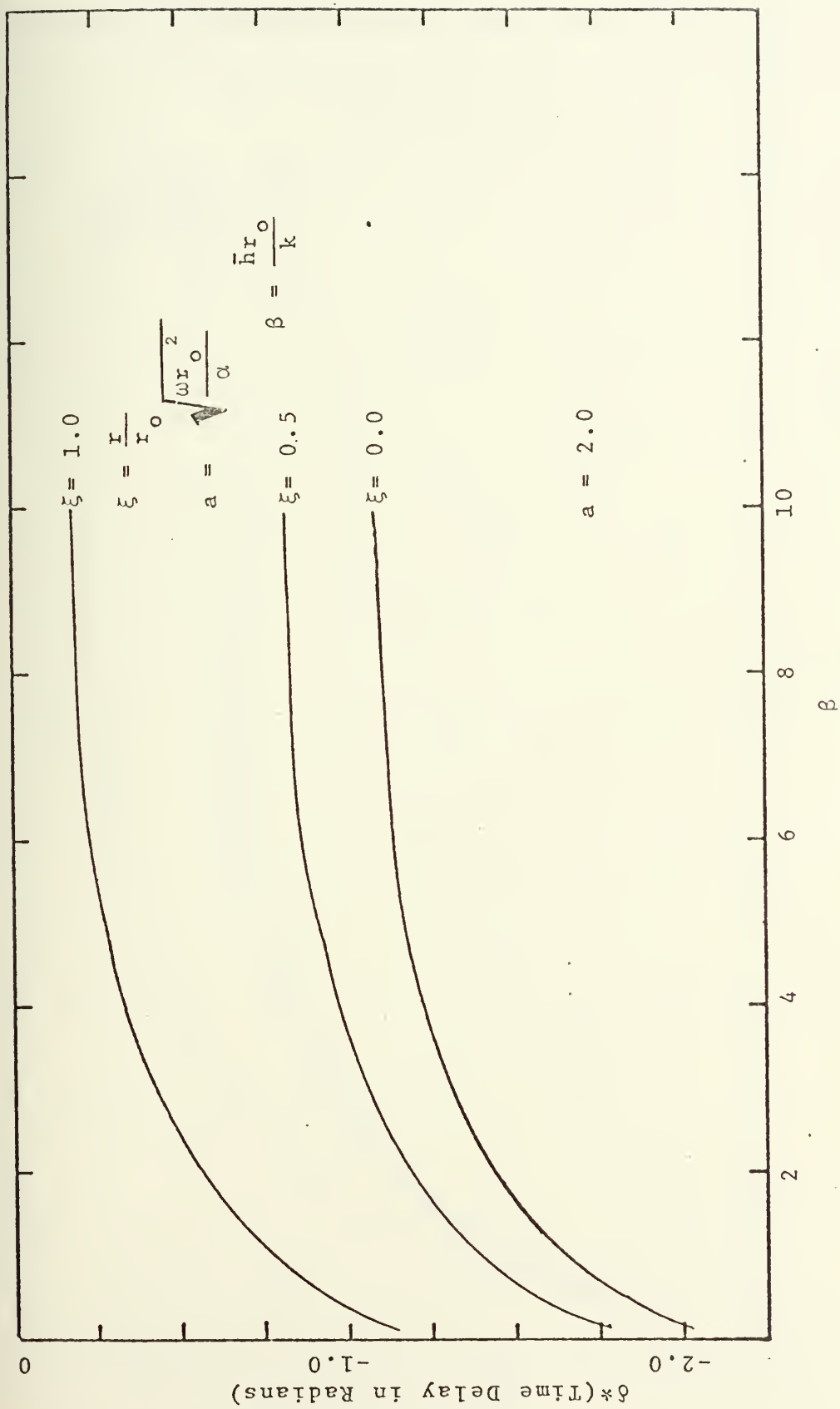
Figure 8. Variation in Time Delay with Change in Biot Modulus
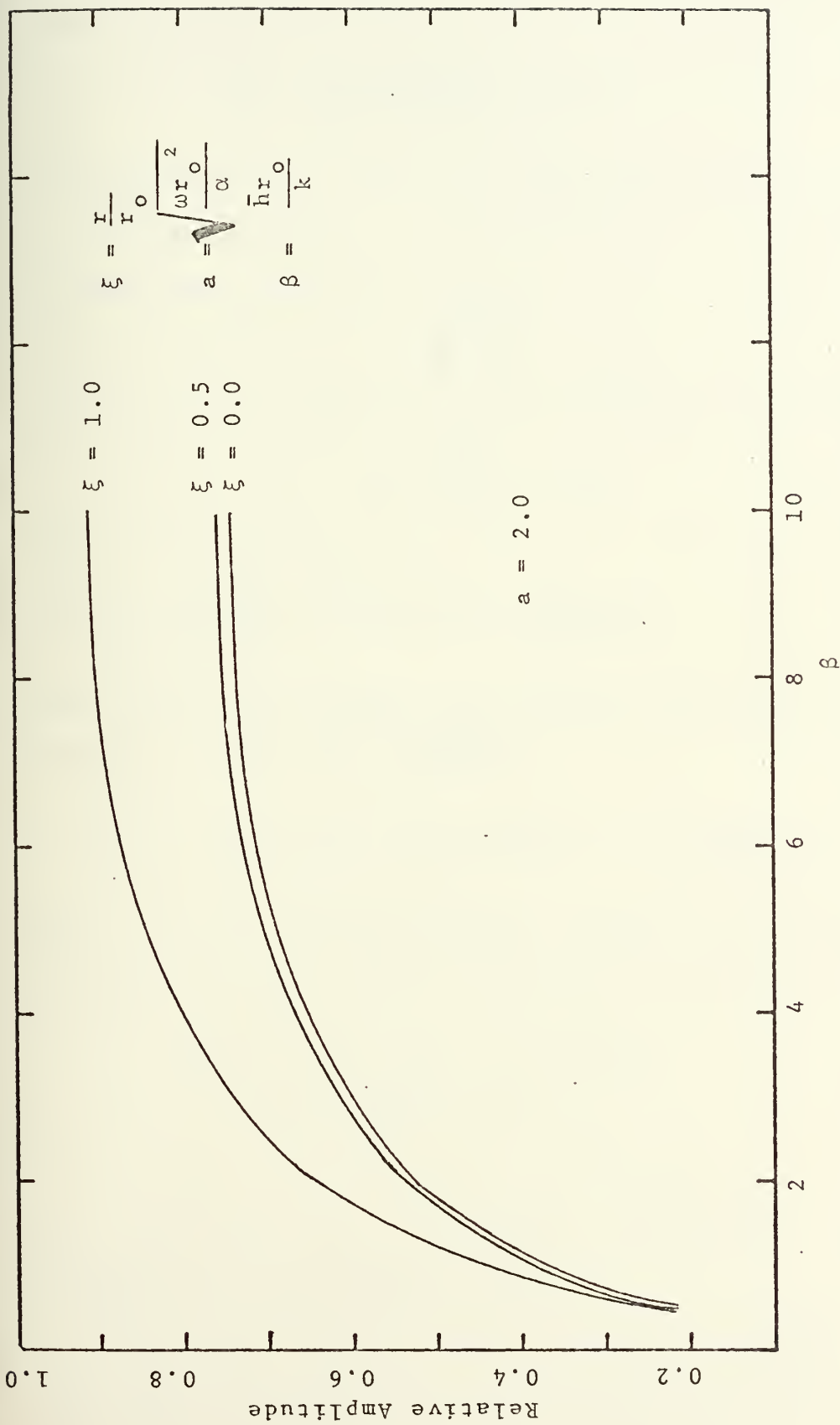
Figure 9: Variation in Relative Amplitude with Change in Biot Modulus.

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studied at China Lake. The thermodynamic properties of dry
sand were obtained from Ref. 6 as

$$\rho = 94.8 \ lbm/ft^3$$
$$k = 0.188 \ BTU/hr \ ft \ °F$$
$$c = 0.195 \ BTU/lbm \ °F$$

Substituting these values and using 1440 minutes (24 hours)
as a complete cycle, the parameters a and β were calcu-
lated for this model as

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}} = 2.43$$

where r_o = 5.75 inches, the inner radius of the rocket motor.

$$\beta = \frac{\bar{h} r_o}{k} = 2.90$$

where $\bar{h} = h_{CON} + h_{RAD}$

and $h_{CON} = \dfrac{k_{AIR}}{\Delta r} = 6.48 \times 10^{-2} \ \dfrac{BTU}{hr-ft^2 \ °F}$

where Δr = 2.94 inches, the distance across the air gap

and $k_{AIR} = 1.62 \times 10^{-2} \ \dfrac{BTU}{hr \ ft°F}$

$$h_{RAD} = \mathcal{F}_{1-2} \sigma (T_1 + T_2)(T_1^2 + T_2^2) = 1.09 \ \frac{BTU}{hr \ ft^2 °F}$$

where σ is the Stefan-Boltzmann constant, $\mathcal{F}_{1-2}$ is the
radiation exchange factor which for this geometry is

$$\mathcal{F}_{1-2} = \frac{1}{\dfrac{1}{\varepsilon_1} + \dfrac{r_1}{r_2}(\dfrac{1}{\varepsilon_2} - 1)} = 0.84$$

when $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = .9$, $r_1 = 6.0$, $r_2 = 8.94$

therefore $\bar{h} = 1.15 \ BTU/hr \ ft^2 °F$

The average surface temperature of the storage container
was found to be 104°F for a particular day at China Lake,

with a maximum temperature of 138°F. These values were ob-
tained by averaging the readings of thermocouples 1, 8, 10,
and 12 as shown in Appendix D which give the bulk tempera-
ture.

The temperatures of seven positions within the rocket
motor were calculated and the results are printed at 30
minute intervals for one complete cycle in Appendix B. A
graph of temperature versus time was plotted by the computer
showing the relationship between the surface temperature of
the storage container (TINF), the temperature on the outer
skin of the rocket motor (TEDG), and the temperature at the
center of the motor (TCEN). This graph is Figure 10.

B. TRUMP MODEL

The rocket motor storage container system at China Lake
was modeled on TRUMP, a numerical conduction code, (See
Appendix C for a description of the TRUMP program) to pre-
dict the temperature at any point in the system from a know-
ledge of the storage container surface temperature variation,
the thermal properties and the geometrical details of the
system. Two models were used to simulate the rocket motor
storage container system and several variations of each
model were investigated.

The first model assumed one dimensional heat transfer
(radial). The system was modeled as two infinitely long
concentric steel cylinders, the inner of which was filled
with dry sand. A 2.94 inch air gap separated the cylinders.
The model was subdivided into concentric volumetric elements

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with representative nodal points as given in Figure 27, Appendix C. It was assumed that the storage container surface temperature was spacially uniform. From the data given in Appendix D and the observation of the liquid crystals' thermal mapping, it was obvious that the temperature distribution on the storage container was not spacially uniform. In order to simulate a spacially uniform condition, the readings of the thermocouples located at the 1200, 0300, 0600, and 0900 positions (#1, 8, 10, and 12) were averaged and this average value of the surface temperature (referred to as the bulk temperature) was used as the spacially uniform temperature distribution. Two methods were used to describe the container temperature. The first method used the maximum bulk temperature (138°F) and the average bulk temperature (104°F) of the storage container to generate a sine wave with a period of 24 hours (1440 minutes). The second method took the bulk temperature readings at two hour intervals and fed this data into the TRUMP program in a tabular (temperature versus time) form. The version of TRUMP used in this problem was limited to a table length of 12 tabular values. TRUMP interpolated between the tabular points. Figure 11 compares the actual bulk data with the sinusoidal approximation and the interpolated tabular values.

Several assumptions were made to simplify the solution of this problem. As the thermocouple data from the storage container gave an average value of the temperature across the 1/16 inch steel wall, node 12 was modeled as a zero
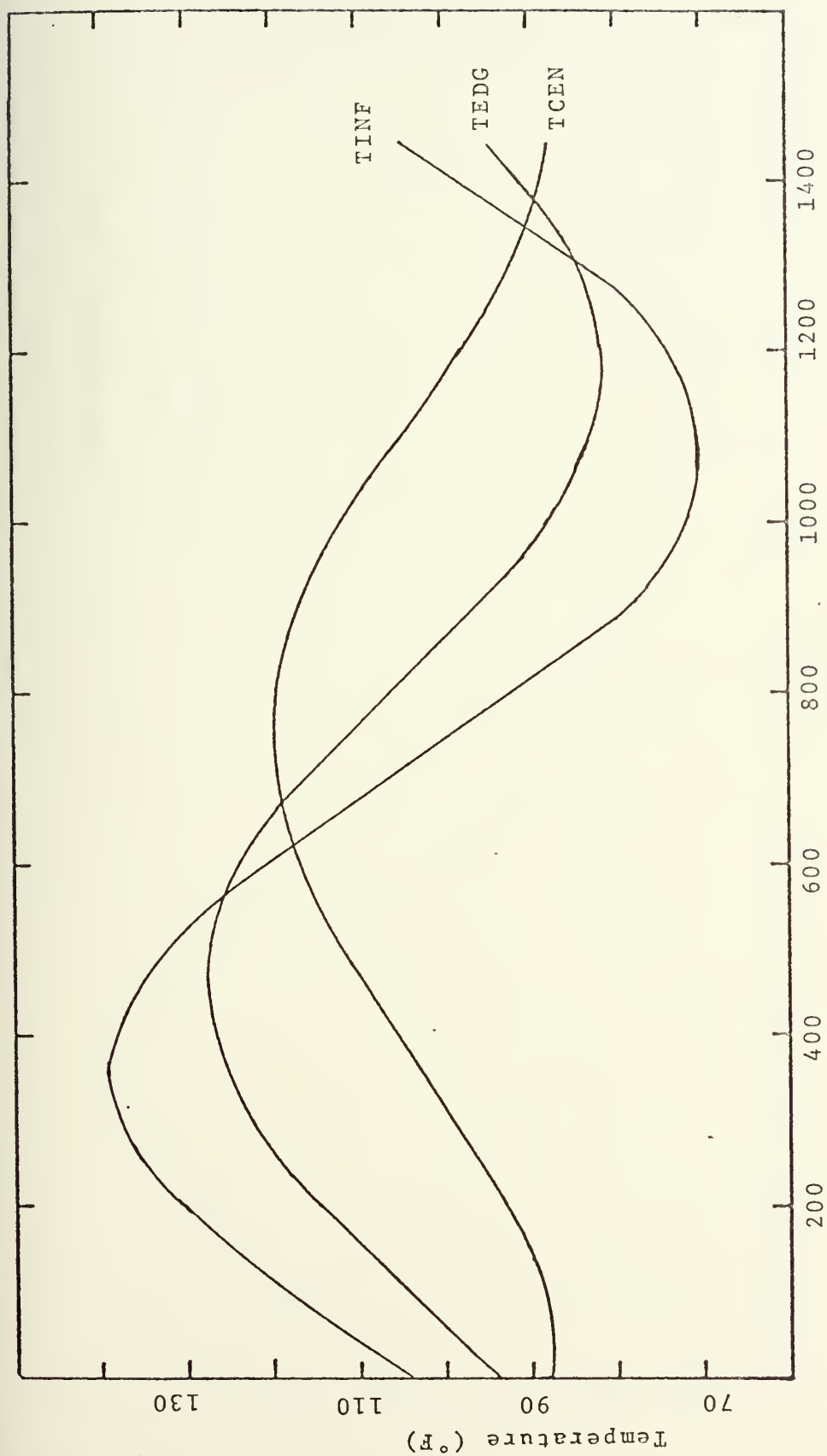
Figure 10: Analytical Prediction of Temperature Variation with Time, where TINF is the surface temperature of the storage container, TEDG is the surface temperature of the rocket motor, and TCEN is the temperature at the center of the motor.

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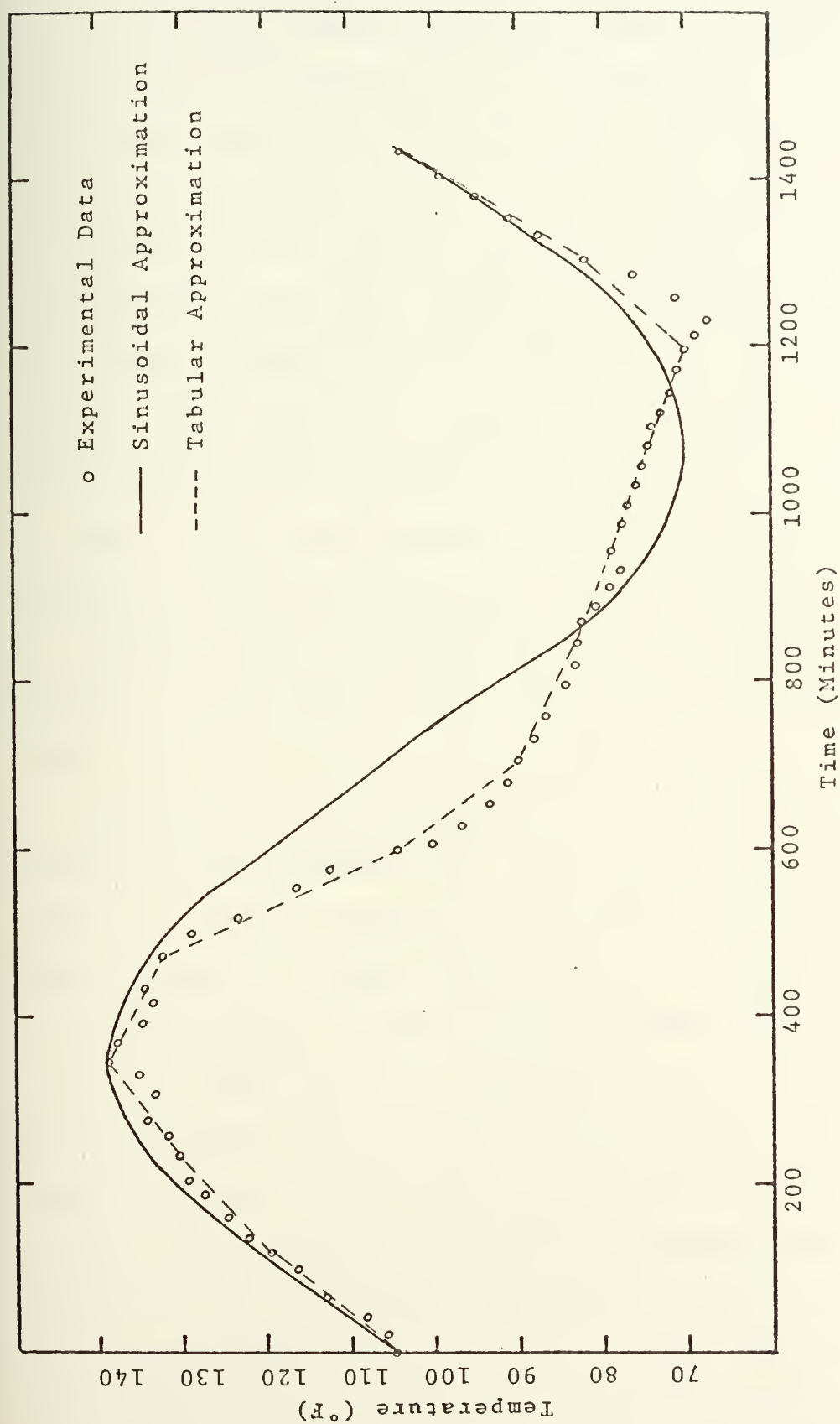
Figure 11: Comparison of Bulk Temperature to Two TRUMP Approximations.

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volume boundary node with a known temperature impressed upon
it. It was also assumed that heat transfer across the air
gap occurred by radiation and conduction alone. Free convec-
tion effects were initially neglected. This assumption was
later modified to investigate the free convection effects.
All surfaces of the storage container and the outside surface
of the rocket motor were painted various shades of haze gray
and it was estimated that the emissivity of these surfaces
was 0.9. The radiation exchange factor, $\mathcal{F}_{1-2}$, for this
model was the same as that for the analytical solution ($\mathcal{F}_{1-2}$
= 0.84). It was also assumed that there was perfect thermal
contact between the rocket motor and the sand that filled
it. This neglects the possibility that the sand might
slightly settle after being on the site for a long period of
time.

The second model assumed two dimensional heat transfer
(radial and circumferential). The same physical model was
used as in the one dimensional case with the sole exception
that 48 nodes were used instead of 12. The representative
nodal points and an example of the thermal connections from
one of the nodal points are shown in Figure 28 in Appendix C.
The four nodes on the surface of the storage container were
modeled as zero volume boundary nodes. The sinusoidal and
tabular representations were used to describe the surface
temperature of the storage container at each boundary node.
Actual data taken at each position, rather than bulk data,
were used as the input data for these representations.

The same assumptions made in the one dimensional case were also applicable to the two dimensional model. A complete discussion of the calculation of the radiation exchange factors in the two dimensional case is given in Appendix C.

The effect of natural convection was studied in both the one and two dimensional models. References 5 and 7 give correlations between the Grashof number based on the gap width and the effective thermal conductivity. The Grashof number was calculated from the equation

$$Gr = \frac{\rho^2 g B (\Delta T) \delta^3}{\mu^2}$$

where δ = width of the air gap

ΔT = maximum temperature difference at any instant of time in the air gap

$B = \frac{1}{T}$ where $T = 565°R$

At $T = 565°R$, air has the following properties

$\rho = 0.07$ lbm/ft^3

$\mu = 0.046$ lbm/hr-ft

The maximum Grashof number for this experiment was calculated to be 1.25×10^6. The diameter ratio was approximately 1.5 and the log $Gr = 6.1$. From the Beckmann correlation [Ref. 5], the effective thermal conductivity ratio ($\frac{k_c}{k}$) was approximately 3.2. Using the Liu correlation [Ref. 7]

$$\frac{k_c}{k} = 0.135 \left(\frac{Pr^2 Gr_\delta}{1.36+Pr}\right)^{0.278} = 4.5$$

where the Prandtl Number = 0.707. An effective thermal conductivity of 4.0 was assumed as the average value of these

two correlations and it was used to study the effects of
free convection. This change was placed into the TRUMP pro-
gram by increasing the value of the thermal conductivity of
air by a factor of 4 in each of the TRUMP runs.

V. RESULTS

A. ANALYTICAL MODEL

Using the sinusoidal temperature distribution as an approximation to the actual average experimental data as shown in Figure 7, comparisons were made between predicted temperatures and actual temperatures for two radial locations in the rocket motor. Figure 12 compares the results on the surface of the rocket motor and Figure 13 does the comparison at the center of the rocket motor. An uncertainty analysis is given in Appendix E which establishes the uncertainty bounds for both the predicted and the actual temperatures. These uncertainty bounds are included in Figures 12 and 13.

It is readily seen from Figure 7 that a sine wave was not an ideal fit as an approximation to the experimental data, as it varies as much as 20°F during part of the cycle. However, it was also noted that the sine wave closely approximated the experimental data during the heating phase of the cycle and only during the cooling phase were there large variations. As the main purpose of this study was to design a model that would be useful in optimizing storage container design, the errors in the cooling phase are not critical as long as the temperatures reach the same minimum point before beginning another cycle. Figure 12 shows that the maximum surface temperature of the rocket motor predicted by the analytical model is a good approximation to the actual

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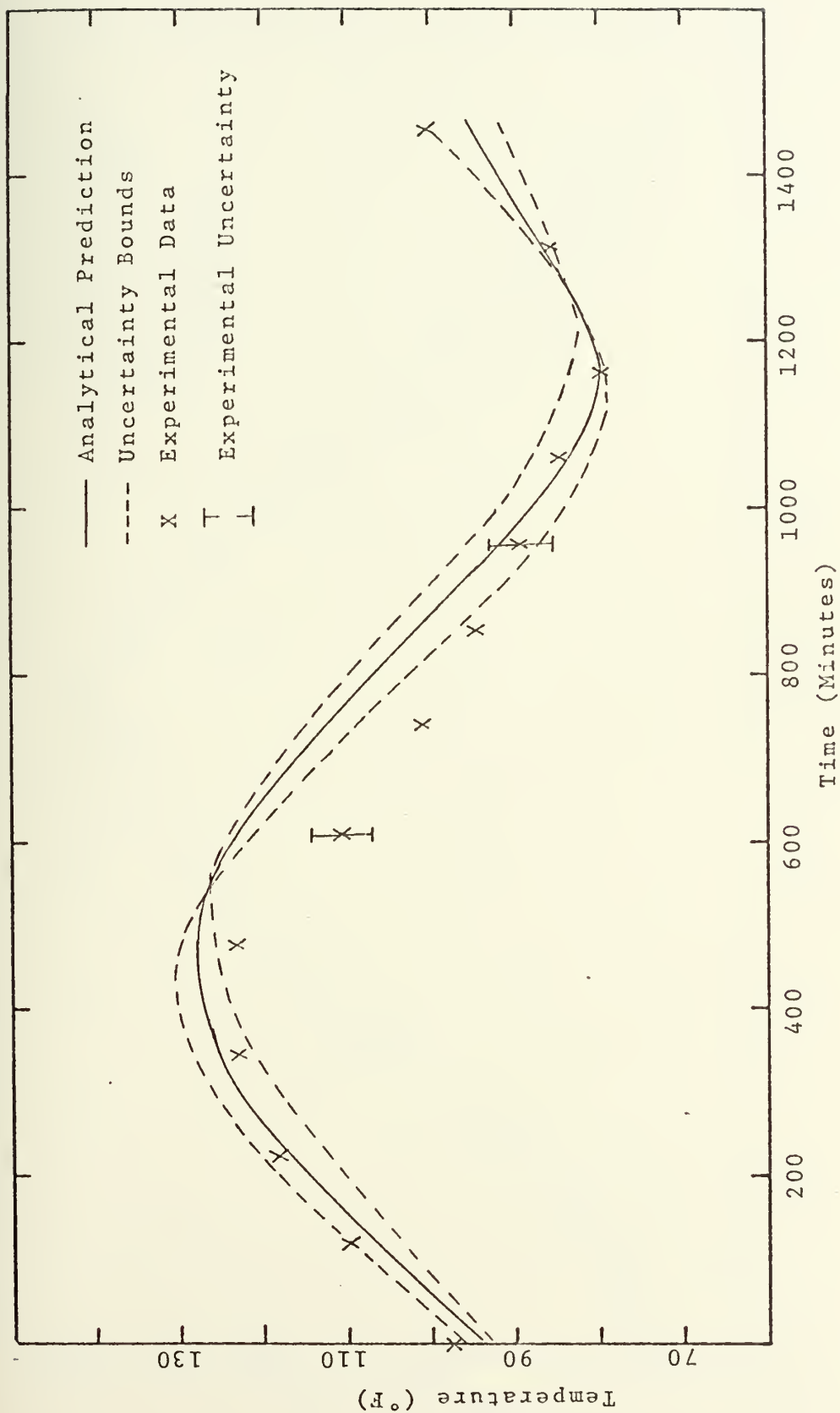
Figure 12: Comparison of Analytical and Experimental Temperatures at Surface of Rocket Motor.
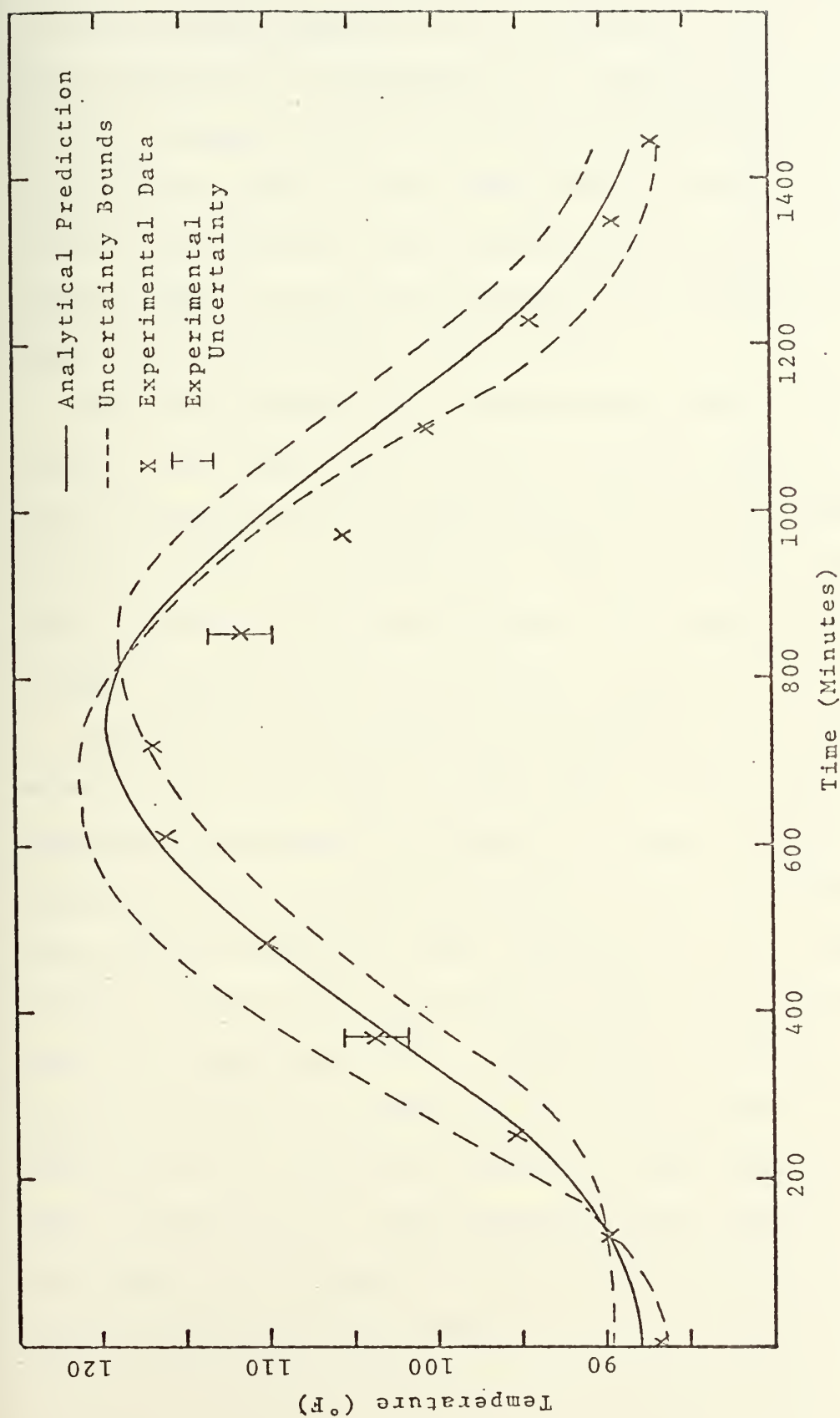
Figure 13: Comparison of Analytical and Experimental Temperature at Center of Rocket Motor.

experimental data. Again it is noted that, in actuality, the motor cools faster than the predicted value. The maximum difference in temperatures on the surface of the motor is 15°F. Figure 13 shows that the predicted value and the experimental value of the temperature at the center of the rocket motor were in close approximation except during the early stages of the cooling phase where a maximum temperature variation of about 5°F occurred.

One of the reasons the system cools faster than predicted could be the light breeze that is usually evident in the early afternoon hours at China Lake that is not present during the morning. No attempt was made to shield the system from the wind to study the effects of a light breeze on the surface temperature of the storage container.

Another point not taken into account by the analytical model is the fact that the time delay at any point in the system is not constant throughout the day as predicted in Figure 10, but varies as given by the data in Appendix D. Time delays between the peak temperature on the container surface and the peak temperature at the center of the rocket motor vary from about 250 to 400 minutes, whereas the low temperature on the surface of the container and the low temperature at the center of the rocket motor vary from about 150 to 250 minutes. The analytical model predicts a constant variation of 388 minutes at the center of the rocket motor and 159 minutes at the surface.

B. TRUMP MODEL

1. One Dimensional

    Four variations of the one dimensional TRUMP model were investigated and compared to the experimental data. Figures 14 and 15 compare the TRUMP predictions to the actual experimental data at the surface and the center of the rocket motor, respectively. The TRUMP variation used for this comparison modeled the storage container temperature with tabular data (See Figure 11) and assumed convection was present ($\frac{k_c}{k} = 4.0$). The uncertainty analysis (Appendix E) established the uncertainty bounds for both the experimental and the analytical data in these Figures. The variation between the bulk temperature predicted by TRUMP and the experimental data closely matches with only two experimental points in Figure 14 falling outside the uncertainty bounds for this one dimensional model. Figure 11 shows that the tabular data that TRUMP interpolates is a good approximation to the averaged experimental data. At the center of the motor, as shown in Figure 15, all experimental points fall within the predicted error bounds. A comparison of the four one-dimensional TRUMP variations are given in Figures 16 and 17 at the surface and the center of the rocket motor respectively. It is clearly seen from these Figures that the convection assumption results in an increase of 2°F in the maximum temperature and a decrease of 2°F in the minimum temperature on the surface of the rocket motor. This temperature change drops to ± 1.5°F at the center of the

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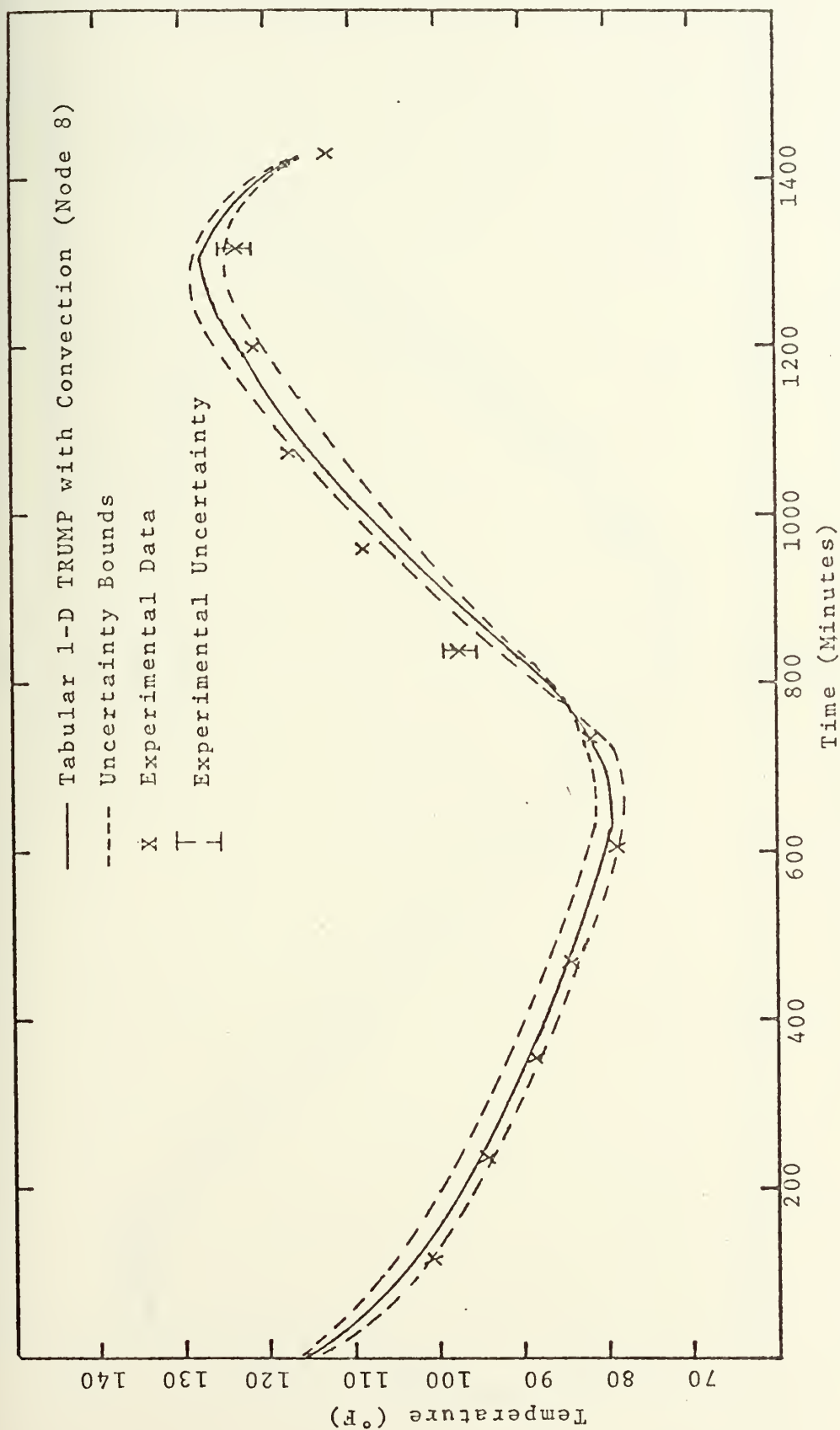
Figure 14: Comparison of 1-D TRUMP and Experimental Temperatures at Surface of the Rocket Motor.
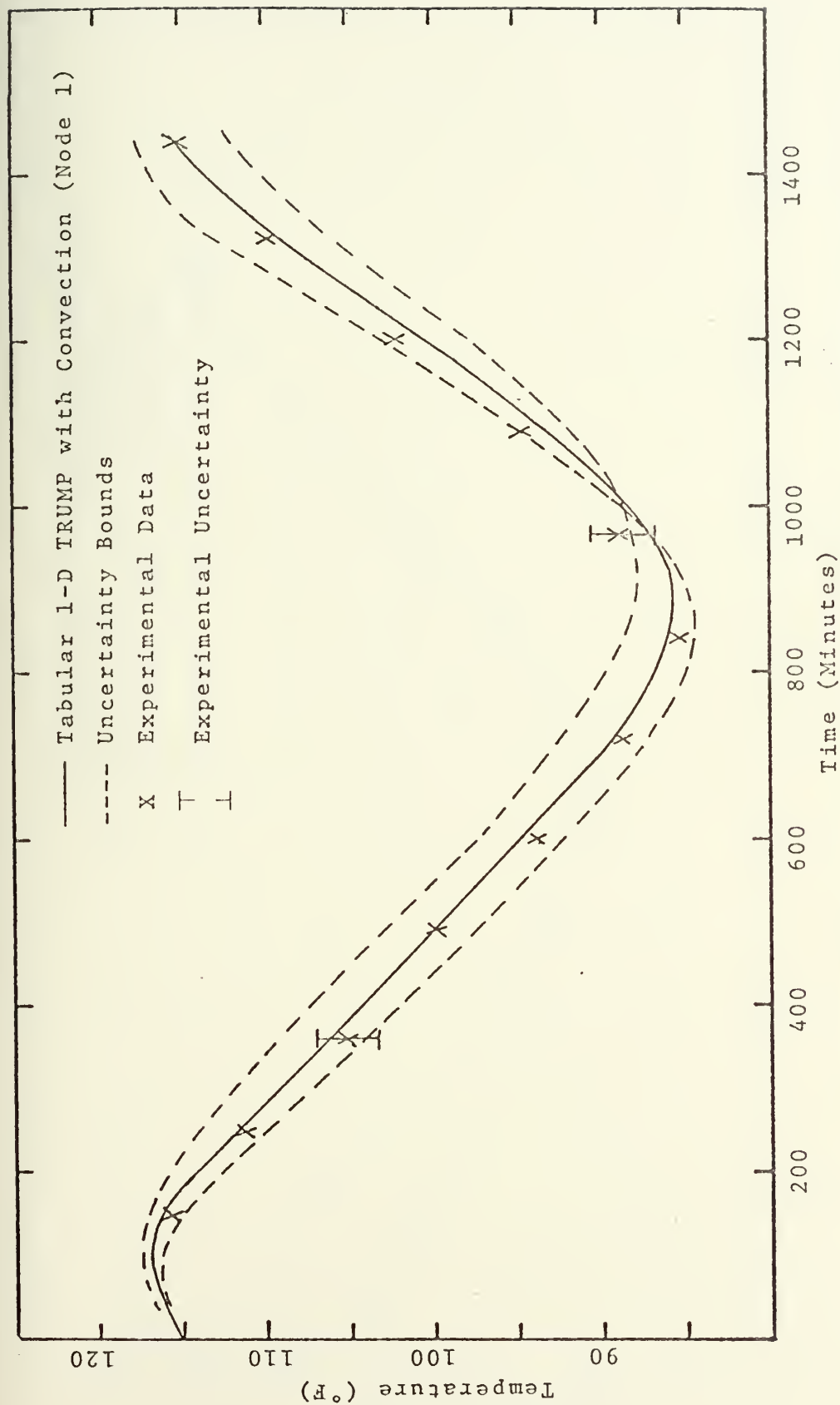
Figure 15: Comparison of 1-D TRUMP and Experimental Temperatures at Center of Rocket Motor.

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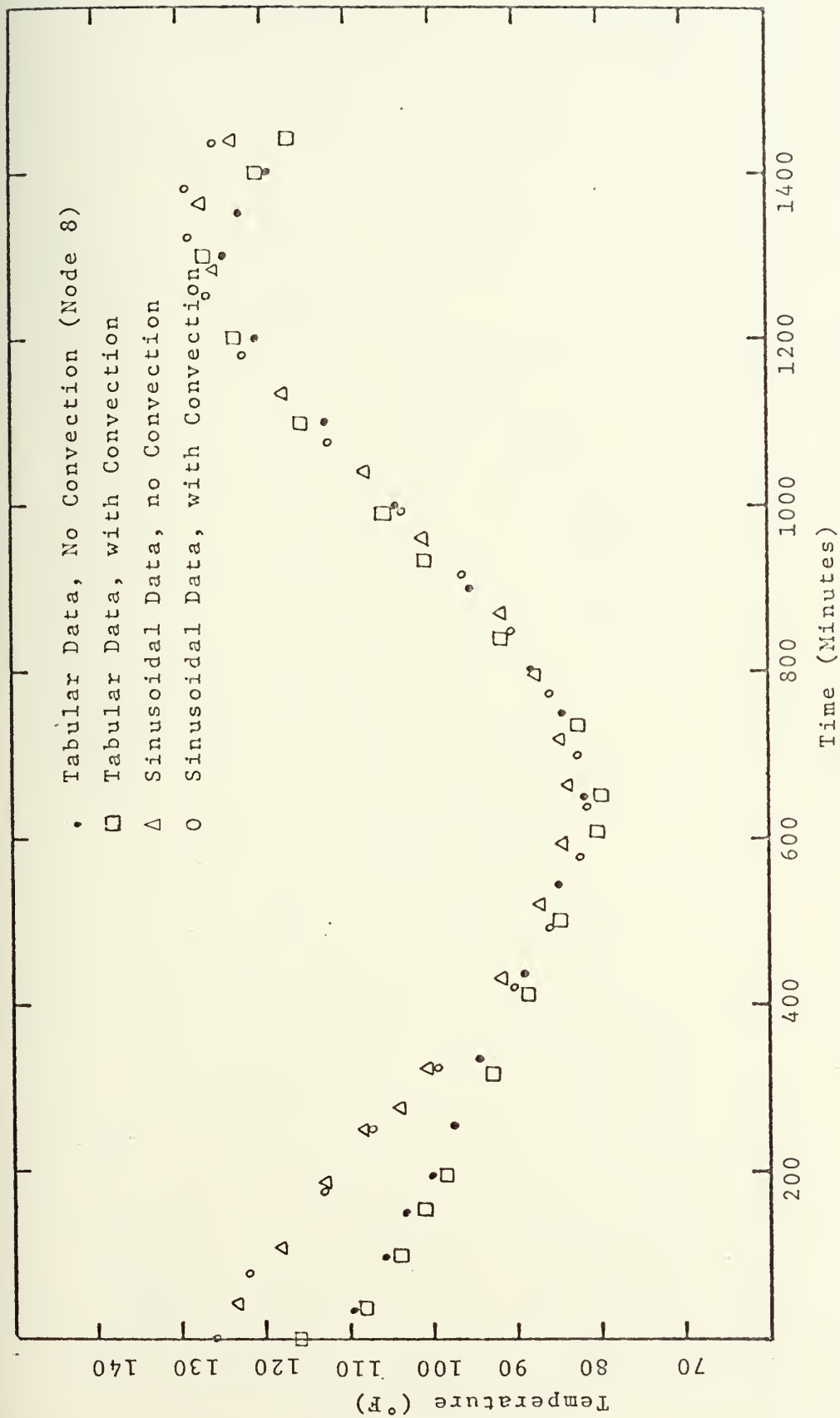
Figure 16: Comparison of Temperatures from Four 1-D TRUMP Variations at Surface of Rocket Motor.
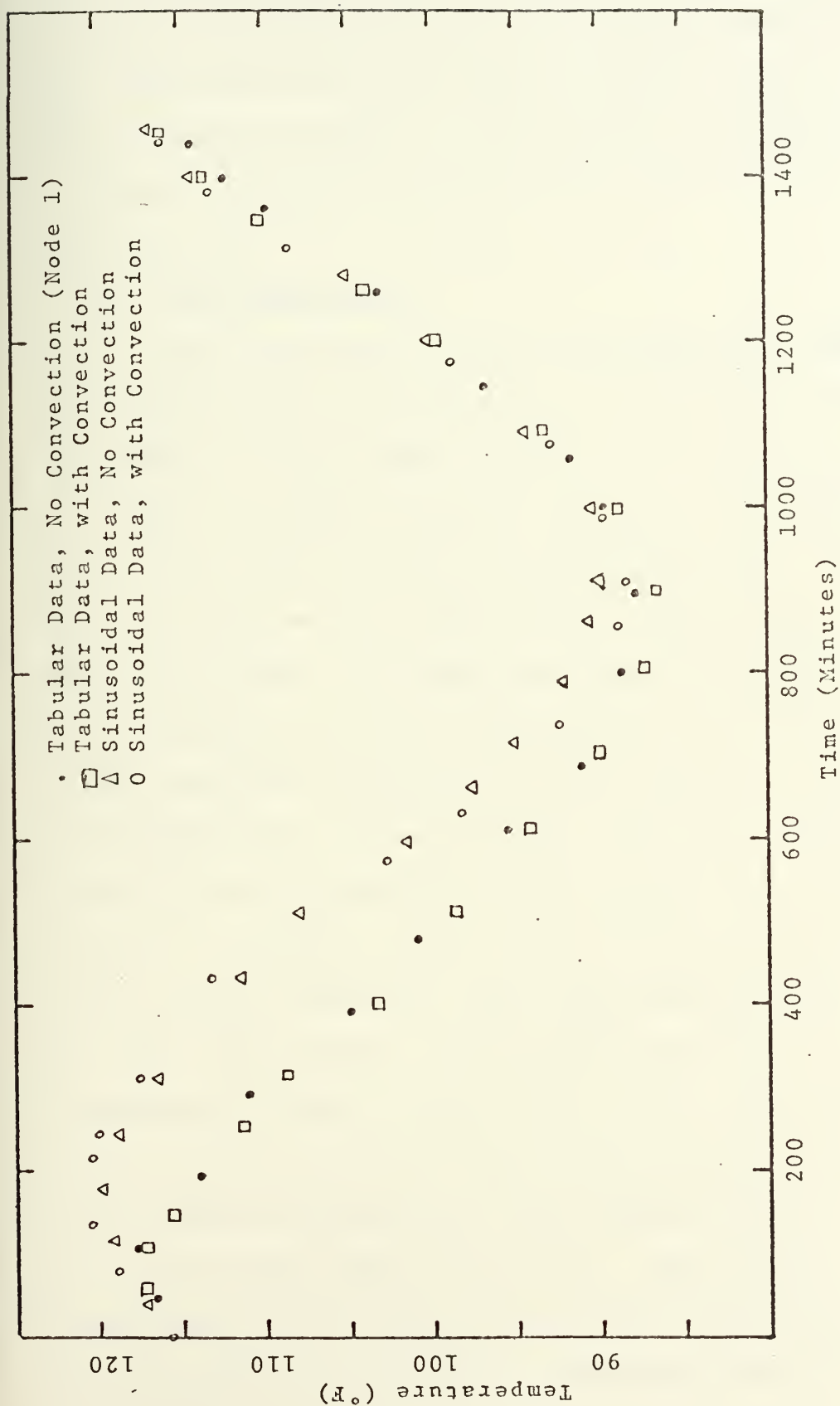
Figure 17: Comparison of Temperatures from Four 1-D TRUMP Variations at Center of Rocket Motor.

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motor as shown in Figure 17. The differences between the sinusoidal approximation and the tabular approximation of the experimental data was clearly shown in Figure 11. The data in Figures 16 and 17 can be easily correlated to that in Figure 11, thereby explaining the differences in the predicted values.

2. Two Dimensional

Four variations of the two dimensional TRUMP model were investigated and compared to the experimental data. Comparisons of each TRUMP variation to the experimental data are given in Figures 18 and 19 for node 8 (located on the skin of the rocket motor at the 1200 position) and node 1 (at the center of the rocket motor) respectively. These Figures show that the TRUMP variations that used tabular data to model the surface temperature of the storage container predicted temperatures that more closely approximated the experimental values than were those predicted by TRUMP variations using sinusoidal data to model the surface temperature. Appendix D shows that all points on the surface of the storage container reach their minimum temperature at the same time; however, these points reach their maximum temperature as much as 200 minutes apart. Whereas, all the points on the surface of the storage container are in phase at the minimum temperature, they rapidly become out of phase as the container temperature rises. This varying phase shift makes it difficult to model the four boundary nodes with sinusoidal approximations which must have constant
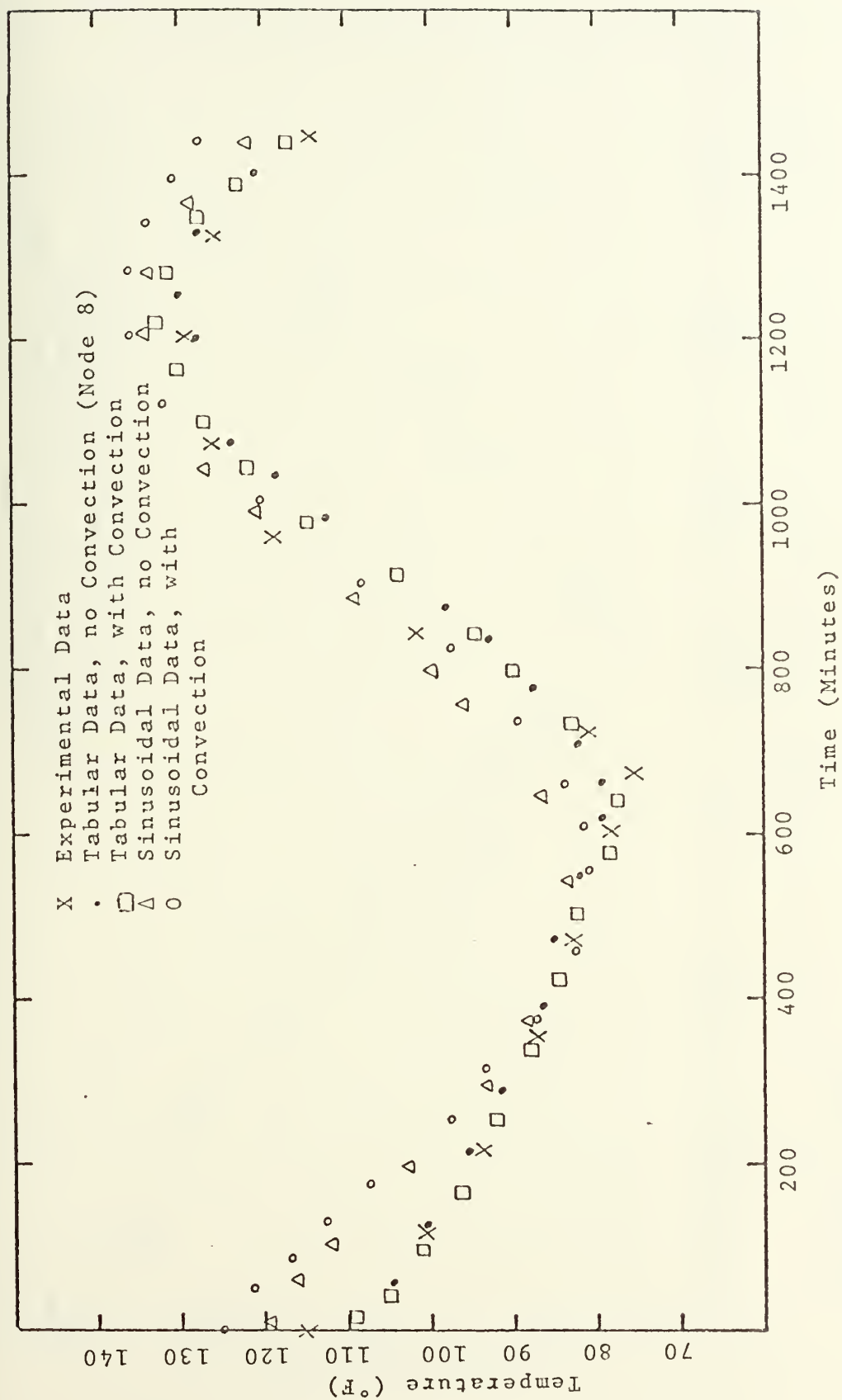
Figure 18: Comparison of 2-D TRUMP and Experimental Temperatures at Surface of Rocket Motor.

The figure legend reads:

X   Experimental Data
•   Tabular Data, no Convection (Node 8)
□   Tabular Data, with Convection
△   Sinusoidal Data, no Convection
○   Sinusoidal Data, with Convection

The x-axis is labeled "Time (Minutes)" with values 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400.

The y-axis is labeled "Temperature (°F)" with values 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140.
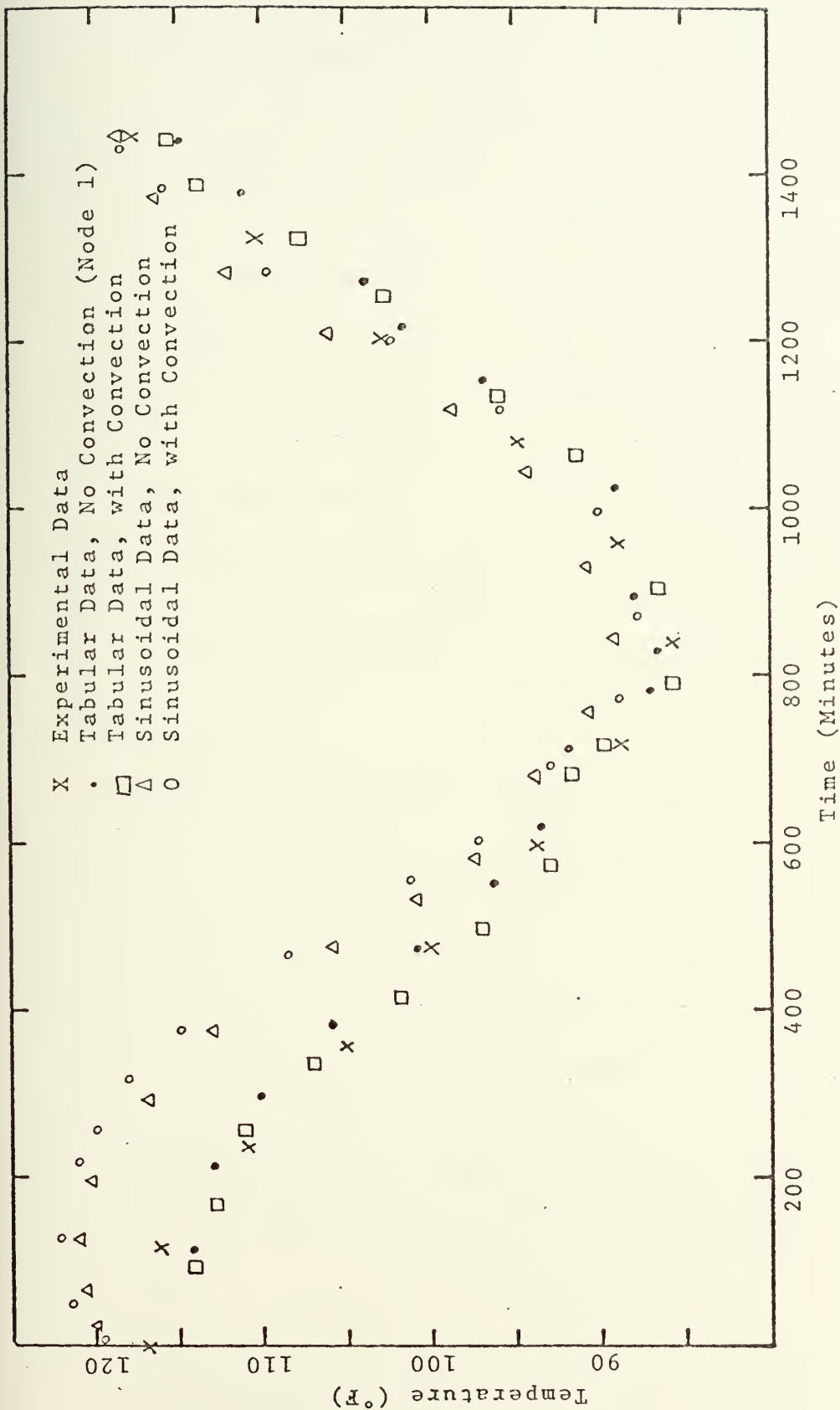
Figure 19: Comparison of 2-D TRUMP and Experimental Temperatures at Center of Rocket Motor.

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phase shifts. Sizable errors in the input data during some parts of the cycle were caused by these varying phase shifts. These errors in the input data led to the variations in the predicted temperature values. As noted in the one dimensional section, the inclusion of convection effects does not produce large variations in the predicted temperatures.

Figures 20 and 21 show the actual temperature distributions on the surface of the storage container and on the surface of the rocket motor respectively at maximum bulk temperature compared to a two dimensional TRUMP program. The TRUMP variation used for this comparison assumed no free convection in the air gap and used tabular data to approximate the surface temperature of the storage container.

C. GENERAL

A comparison was made between surface temperatures on the storage container that contained the rocket motor and the storage container that was empty. The low temperature was about 4°F colder in the empty container, whereas the high temperature was about 4°F higher on the container that contained the rocket motor. The empty container had a faster response time than the one containing the motor. The differences in heat capacities, radiation effects, and natural convection all contribute to the changes in temperature noted.
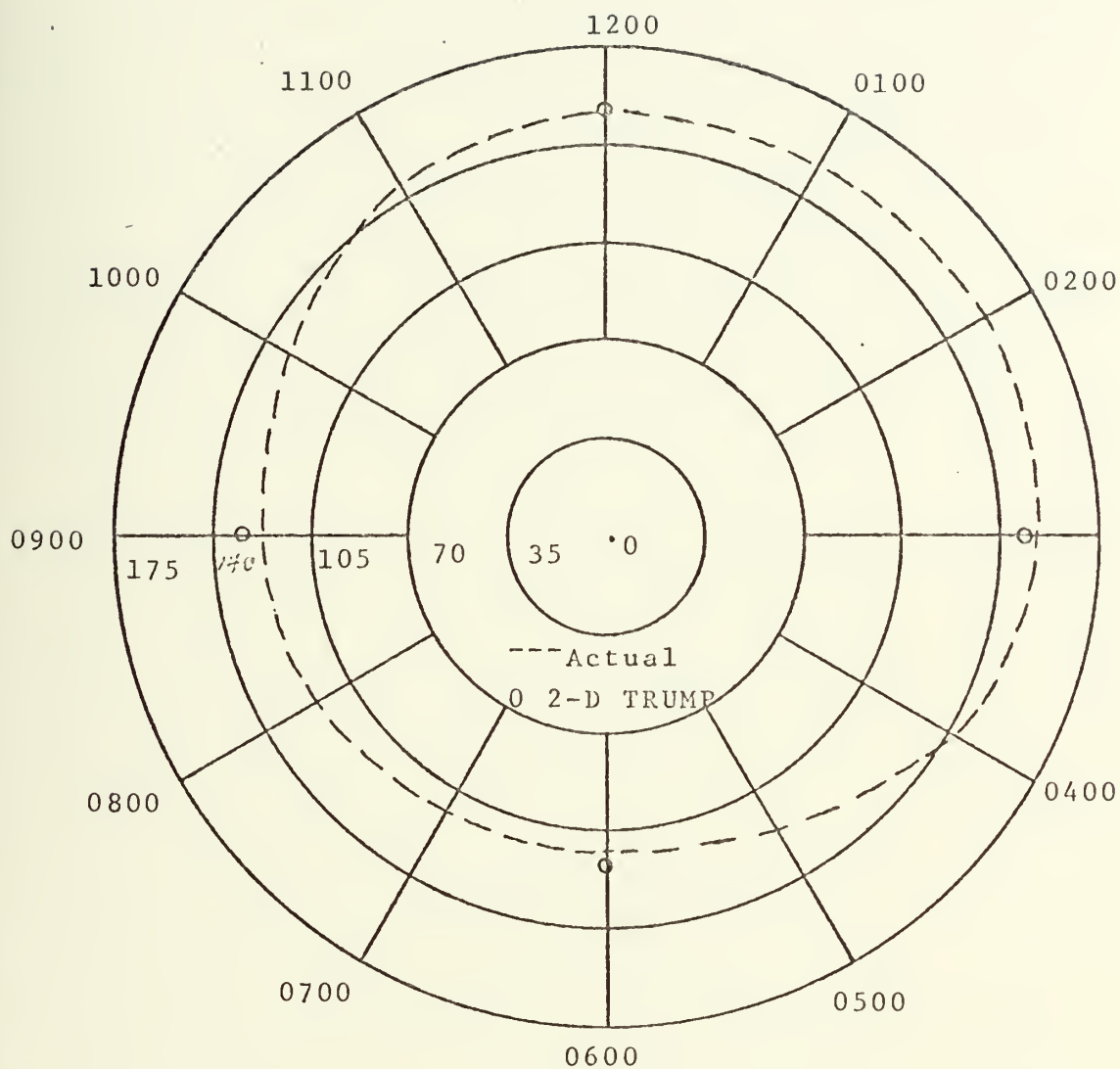
Figure 20: Temperature Distribution at Surface of Storage Container at Maximum Bulk Temperature at approximately 1500 on 2 August 1972.
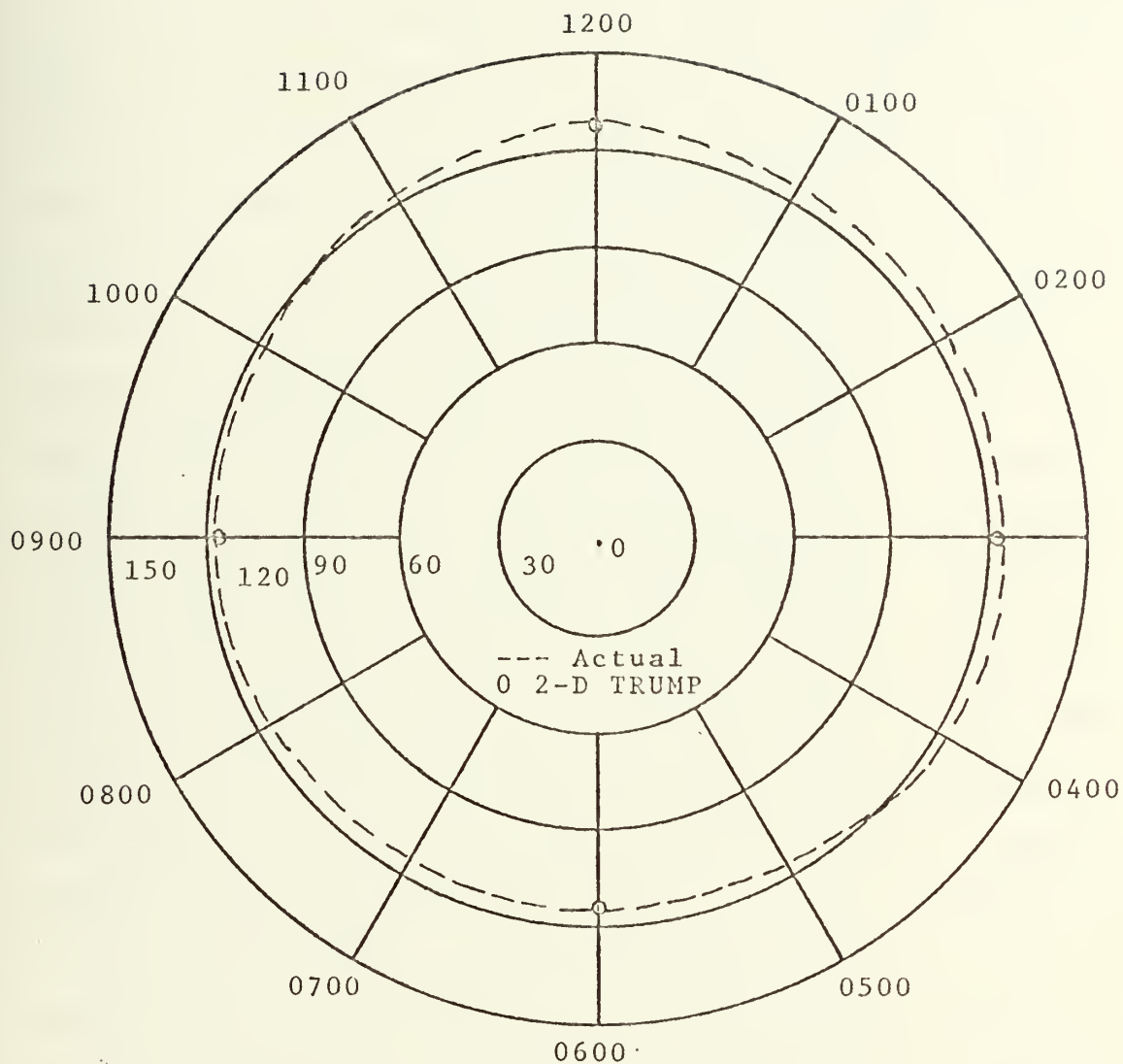
Figure 21: Temperature Distribution at Surface of the Rocket Motor at Maximum Bulk Temperature at approximately 1500 on 2 August 1972.

D. LIQUID CRYSTALS

The encapsulated cholesteric liquid crystals applied to
the surface of the storage container gave brilliant colors
under the intense desert sun. These colors were much
clearer and brighter than the same crystals viewed under
laboratory lighting conditions. The liquid crystals photo-
graphed well in both the color movies and the color slides.
The movies showed by time lapse photography the rapidly
changing surface temperature of the storage container. Two
sample color prints made from the color slides are enclosed
as Figures 22 and 23 to show the brilliance of the colors
and the feasibility of obtaining data from color photos.
The only photographic problem encountered was the intense
reflection of the sunlight from the polyurethane film. This
problem was partially overcome by taking the photographs
from angles where the reflection was less intense. Quali-
tatively the liquid crystals were not adversely affected by
the sun's rays after two weeks of desert exposure. No
accurate quantitative determination was attempted; however,
rough approximations were made at the site. These approxi-
mations were made by noting the color exhibited by a crystal
at a certain time and then comparing the calibration of the
crystal (Table 1) to the temperature recorded by the thermo-
couple located directly beneath the region of color change.
The readings were within $\pm$ 2°F, which was very encouraging,
especially considering the approximations made while taking
these measurements. Although photos were taken only during

Figure 22.   Thermal Mapping with Liquid Crystals.
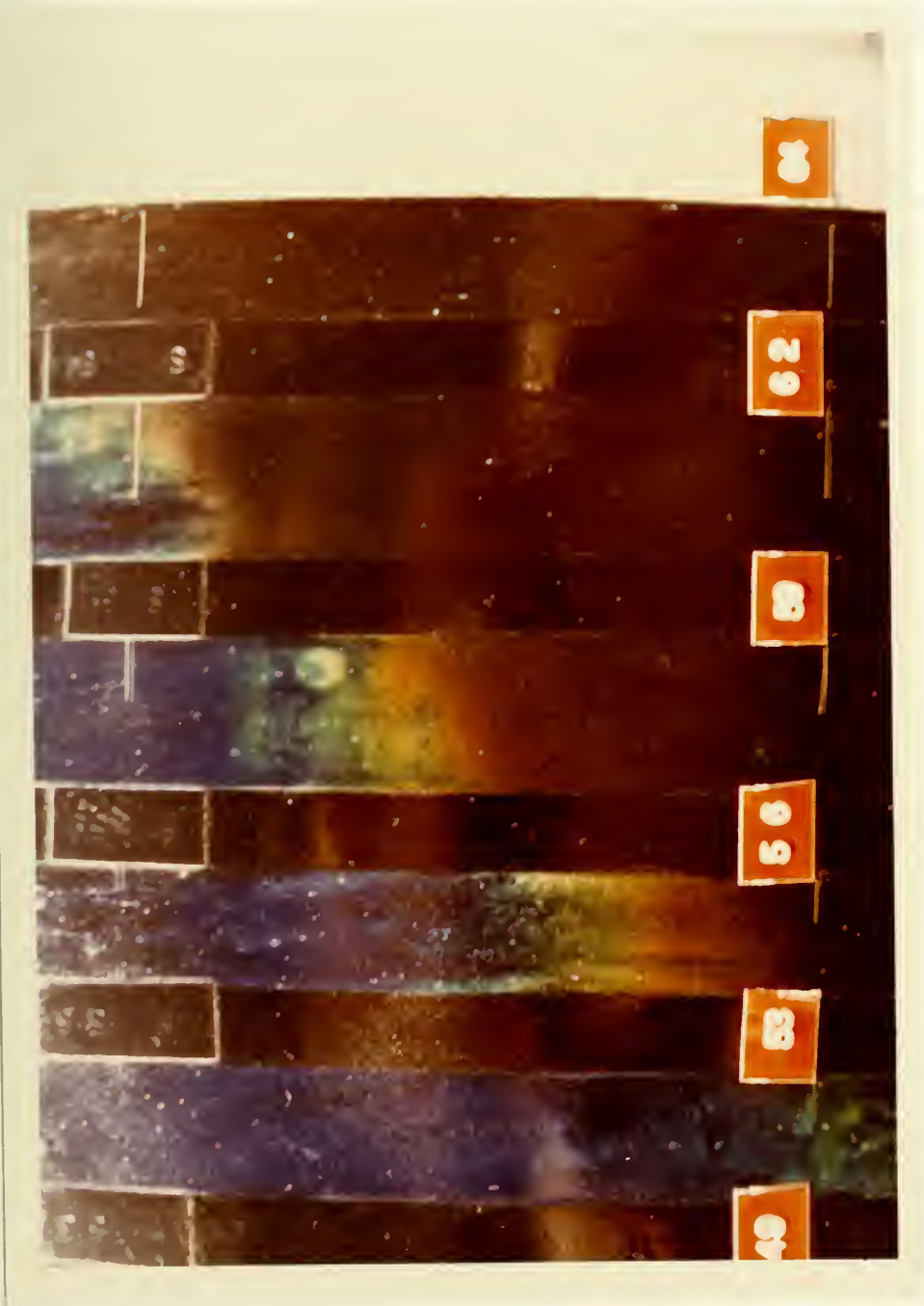
Figure 23. Liquid Crystals Feasible Under Hostile Environment.

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the initial two weeks of the study, on site observations in-
dicate that the crystals are still showing brilliant colors
after 3-1/2 months. Preliminary evidence indicates that the
polyurethane film did protect the crystals from decomposing
from the sun's rays and from being worn away by the wind
blown sand.

It was noted that the surface temperature of the storage
container under the liquid cyrstals reached temperatures up
to 15°F higher than a similar point not under the crystals.
This 15°F difference was only evident when maximum tempera-
tures were obtained. During sunlight hours the temperature
under the liquid crystals was always somewhat higher; how-
ever, at night both temperatures were equal. The difference
in the container surface temperatures led to a difference of
4°F on the surface of the rocket motor and 1°F at the center
of the motor. It is believed that the difference in emissi-
vities of the gray and black surfaces resulted in the differ-
ence in container surface temperature.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

From the results of this investigation, the following
conclusions were drawn:

1. Although a sine wave is not a perfect fit for the
experimental data at all points, it is useful in predicting
bulk temperatures in the rocket motor, especially if only
the high and low bulk temperatures are of concern. This is
especially true in the one dimensional case. In the two
dimensional case, the problem of phase shift variations
make the method of sinusoidal variation less desirable,
although still useful.

2. The simulation of the actual data by a table of
temperatures gave the most accurate predictions of the
experimental data. This method should be used whenever tabu-
lated data are available; however, this will generally not
be the case for design work, in which case the sinusoidal
approximations must be used.

3. The flexibility of both the analytical and computer
simulations allow the changing of many parameters. The re-
sulting effects of these changes on rocket motor temperature
can be studied with the models.

4. The convection assumption for this system resulted
in only small changes in temperature and can be neglected
when predicting design temperatures. Either the Liu or
Beckmann correlation should be used to determine if convec-
tion can be neglected in a particular system.

5. The use of an empty storage container to obtain surface temperature data is a good approximation to using one with a rocket motor inside.

6. It is feasible to use liquid crystals for thermal mapping under desert conditions. Color photography with standard equipment gives excellent results since brilliant colors were observed.

7. The liquid crystals appear to be stable for at least two weeks under the desert conditions when protected with a polyurethane coating.

8. The application of the liquid crystal system to the surface of the storage container resulted in large increases in the surface temperature of the container throughout the hottest part of the day. Care must be taken in applying and interpreting thermal readings from liquid crystals when exposed to radiant heating.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

From the results of this basic study, the following recommendations for future work are offered:

1. To refine the results of this project, a second rocket motor storage container system should be instrumented with the following changes:

a. Liquid crystals should not be applied to the system used as the experimental model. As steel is a good thermal conductor, axial conduction on the surface of the storage container may be significant. Heat flow from the area where the crystals are applied may lead to higher than normal temperatures at other points on the surface of the container.

b. The rocket motor should be weighed before and after the loading of the dry sand so that an accurate determination of the density of the propellant simulant can be determined.

c. Four additional thermocouples should be located on the surface of the storage container to better enable the averaging of data. At present, the #1 thermocouple which was used as the average temperature reading of the top quarter of the surface of the container, in actuality is its hottest point; likewise the #10 thermocouple was used as the average temperature of the bottom quarter of the surface, in actuality it's the coldest point. For averaging data, it is recommended that thermocouples be placed at 0130,

0430, 0730, and 1030 and the quarters of the system be divided at 0300, 0600, 0900, and 1200 to give a more realistic bulk temperature. Thermocouples at 1200 and 0600 will provide the maximum and minimum temperature of the system.

2. The TRUMP program should be rerun in both the one and two dimensional form, varying the mesh sizes to determine the optimum number of nodes.

3. A long term study of the effects of the desert environment on liquid crystals should be done. The crystals should be calibrated before being placed in the desert and then brought to a laboratory for recalibration at specific intervals.

4. Several modifications should be made to the TRUMP program to make it comparable to the version used at Lawrence Radiation Laboratory. The variable conductivity section (BLOCK 2) and the PLOT subroutine (BLOCK 11) need to be corrected. The TIMEP subroutine which allows the setting of the problem time interval between data output should be added to this version of TRUMP. It would also be advantageous to increase the amount of tabular data that could be read in as boundary temperatures.

5. From an academic standpoint, the effects of free convection in an air gap with varying boundary temperatures should be investigated.

APPENDIX A

Introduction to Liquid Crystals

Liquid crystals were first discovered in 1889 by Reinit-
zer [Ref. 8] and the investigations of Lehmann which con-
tinued to 1915. Liquid crystals were considered to be
laboratory curiosities with no scientific or practical merit
until the 1950's. They share some of the properties of both
liquids and crystals; for example, a typical liquid crystal
substance scatters light in symmetrical patterns and re-
flects different colors depending on the angle from which
it is viewed. Studies in the last few years have helped to
clarify the unusual molecular structure of liquid crystals.
Many applications arise from their ability to detect minute
fluctuations in temperature, mechanical stress, electromag-
netic radiation and chemical environment by changes in their
color.

Liquid crystals are divided into three classes; smectic,
nematic, and cholesteric, depending on the degree of spatial
arrangement of the molecules in the mass of the material and
the type of the material [Ref. 9]. In this project only
cholesteric liquid crystals were used and therefore only
their properties will be mentioned. The molecular structure
of cholesteric liquid crystals is characteristic of the
esters of cholesterol (Figure 24). The molecular layers
are very thin with the long axis of the molecules parallel
to the plane of the layers. The individual molecules are

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H₃C — render: H_3C CH_2 CH_2 H_3C

CH CH

CH_3 CH_2 CH_3

$-H$

CH_3 H

O
$\parallel$
$R-C-O$

H
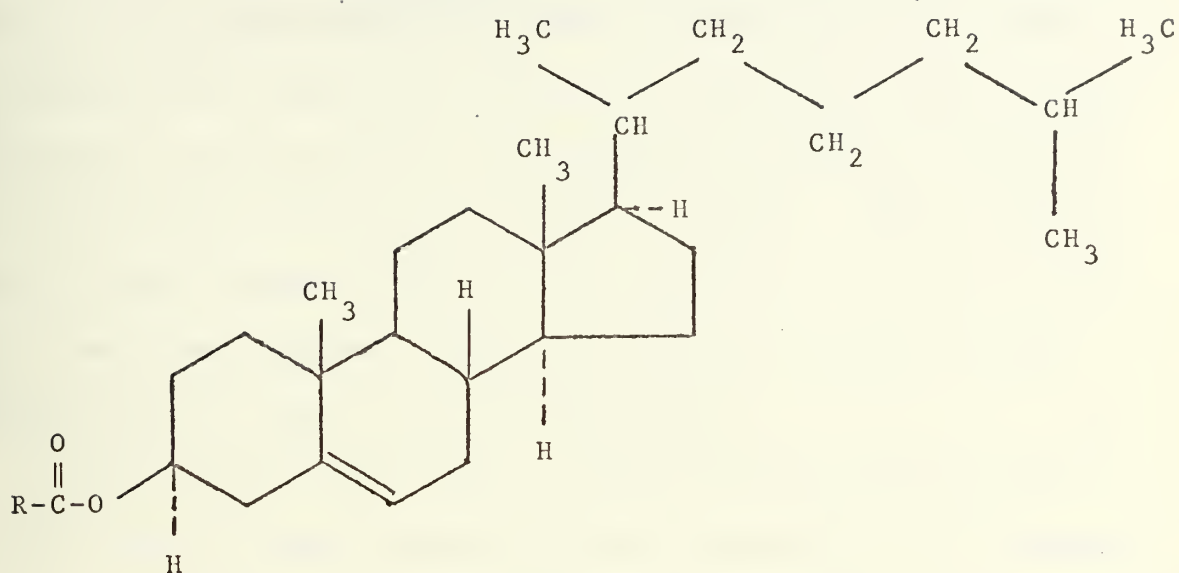
Figure 24:   Molecular Structure of Cholesteric Ester

incident beam

reflected beam

viewed

liquid crystal film   transmitted beam

black background   absorbed beam
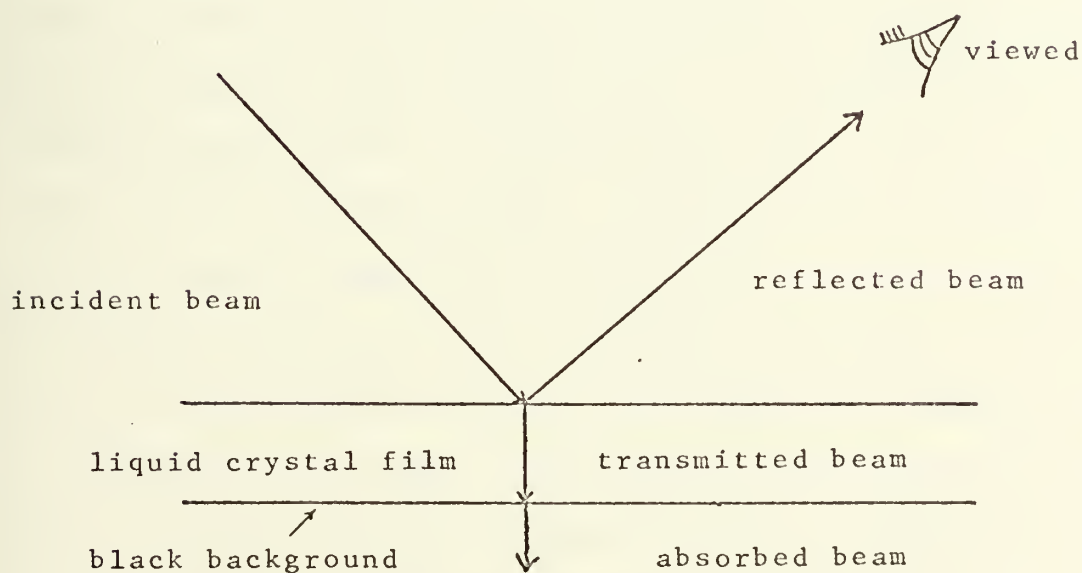
Figure 25.   Light Reflection from Liquid Crystals.

basically flat, with a side chain of methyl groups ($-CH_3$) projecting upward from the plane of each molecule. This configuration causes the direction of the long axis of the molecules in each layer to be displaced slightly from the corresponding direction in adjacent layers. This displacement, which averages about fifteen minutes of arc per layer, is cumulative through successive layers, and the overall displacement traces out a helical path.

The molecular structure of cholesteric liquid crystals gives rise to many peculiar optical properties. If linearly polarized light is transmitted perpendicularly to the molecular layers, the direction of the electric vector of the light will be rotated to the left in a helical path. Therefore, the plane of polarization will also be rotated to the left, through an angle proportional to the thickness of the transmitting material. Liquid crystals are the most optically active substances known. Another strictly crystalline optical property exhibited by cholesteric liquid crystals is circular dichroism. When ordinary white light is incident to a cholesteric material, the light is separated into two components, one with the electric vector rotating clockwise, the other rotating counterclockwise. Depending on the material, one of these components is transmitted, and the other is reflected. It is this property that gives the cholesteric phase its iridescent color when it is illuminated by white light. The particular combination of colors depends on the material, the temperature, and the angle of the incident light.

The molecular structure of a cholesteric substance is very delicately balanced and is easily upset. Any small disturbance that interferes with the weak forces between the molecules can produce marked changes in optical properties such as reflection, transmission, birefringence, circular dichroism, optical activity and color. The most striking optical transformation that occurs in a cholesteric substance, in response to small changes in its environment, is the variation of color with temperature. The crystal lattice is disrupted by the thermal vibrations giving successive transitions between the solid, the mesophase, and the isotropic liquid with rising temperature. The change from the three dimensional order of the crystal lattice to the disorder of the isotropic liquid occurs via one or more intermediate states, each of which has a particular temperature range at which it is stable [Ref. 10].

A cholesteric liquid crystal system responds to changes in temperature by sequentially passing through the complete visual spectrum (red through violet) in fractions or multidegrees, depending on which cholesterol esters comprise the formulation. This color phenomenon is reversible and has been reported to function over a temperature range of -20°C to 250°C. A very important point to note is that at a certain temperature a given material or combination of materials will always exhibit the same color. Also, the rate of change from color to color as well as the exact temperature at which the specific color changes occur are invariable. By

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mixing cholesteric substances in various proportions, any desired temperature combination can be obtained. The thickness of the cholesteric film does not affect the predominant wave length of the reflected light; the light becomes circularly polarized [Ref. 11].

The colors scattered by the liquid crystals represent only a fraction of the incident light (Figure 25). The remaining portion of the incident light is transmitted by the liquid crystals. Therefore, an absorptive black background must be used to prevent reflection of the transmitted light, thereby enhancing the resolution of the scattered colors or wavelengths reflected by the liquid crystal system.

The cholesteric liquid crystal systems often present a number of problems due to the fact that they are viscous liquids. Some problems associated with the handling and the use of these materials are:

1. The tendency of the liquid crystal system to flow during application can cause variations in applied film thickness. This may result in non-uniform thermal patterns.

2. Direct exposure of liquid crystals to adverse environmental effects can cause variations in their sensitivity and deteriorate their color response in a few days.

These problems can be partially overcome by using an encapsulated liquid crystal material system. The capsules are 20-30 microns in diameter and are a water-based slurry suitable for application by conventional coating techniques such as brushing or spraying.

Encapsulated liquid crystals offer several advantages:

1. They convert the liquid crystal system to a pseudo-solid, which provides for easier handling, application, and use.

2. They provide longer shelf life by minimizing surface contamination and giving protection from ultraviolet light [Ref. 12].

3. They exhibit relatively unlimited fatigue life.

4. They reduce the angular dependence of the color observed.

APPENDIX B

Analytical Solution

The method of complex temperature as presented by Arpaci
[Ref. 1] was used to find the steady periodic solution of a
body experiencing a periodic sinusoidal disturbance. The
general heat conduction equation in cylindrical coordinates
was the basis for this derivation. It was assumed that no
heat sources existed in this problem, that the rocket motor
storage container system was infinitely long, that there was
no heat conduction in the axial or circumferential direc-
tions, and that the container surface temperature was spa-
cially uniform. Figure 26 gives a basic sketch of the system.
The assumptions reduced the heat conduction equation to

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r})}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \tag{1}$$

where r is the radial distance from the center of the rocket
motor, T is the temperature of the rocket motor at time t
and position r, and α is the thermal diffusivity, a property
of the conducting material.

$$\alpha = \frac{k}{\rho c} \tag{2}$$

where k is the thermal conductivity of the conducting
material, ρ is the density of the material, and c is the
specific heat. All thermal properties were assumed to be
constant over the temperature range of this problem.
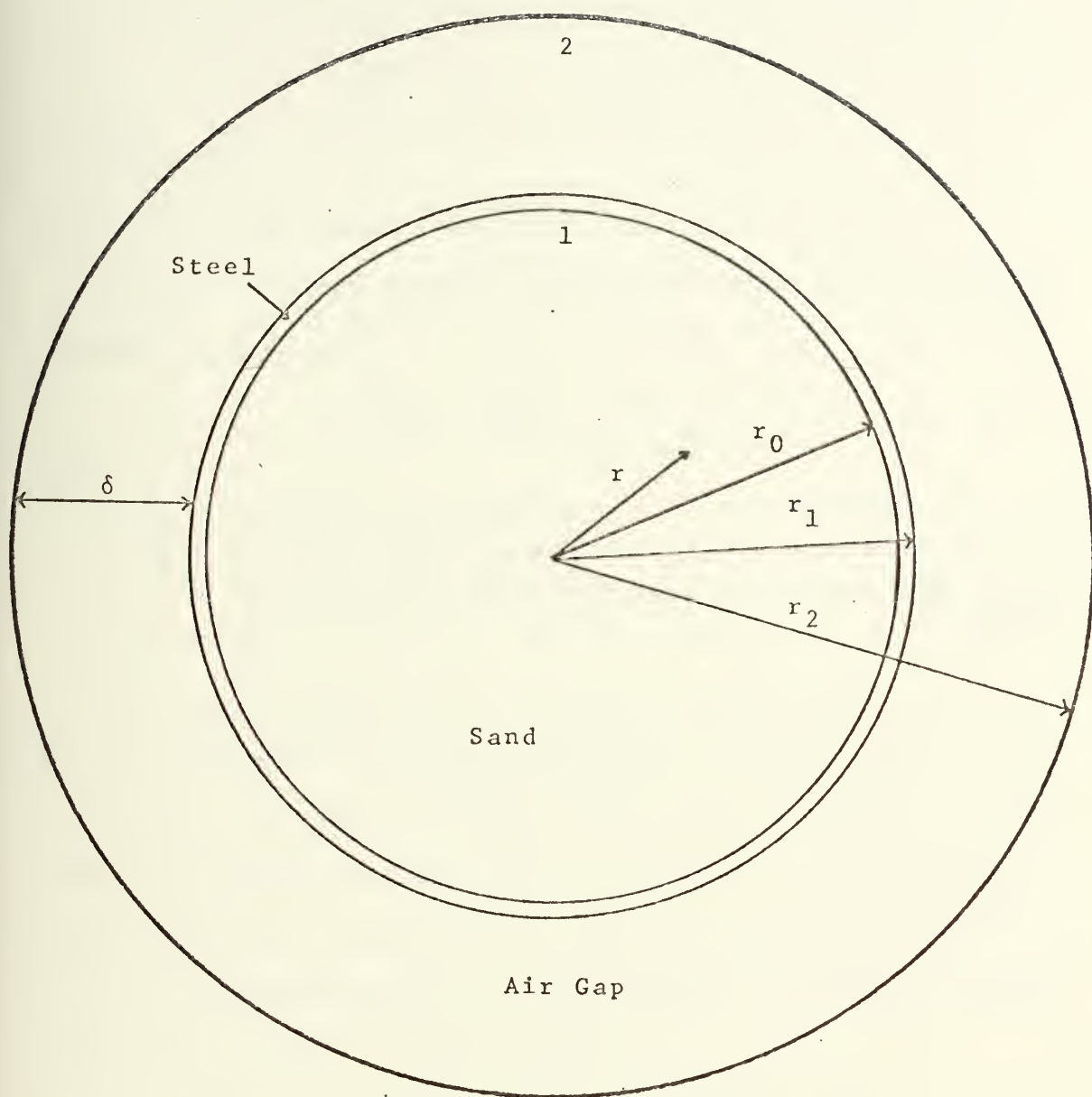
Figure 26. Analytical Model of Experimental System.

The boundary conditions used in this derivation were

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = 0 \qquad\qquad \text{at } r = 0$$

and $\dfrac{\partial T}{\partial r} = -\dfrac{\bar{h}}{k} (T - T_\infty)$ · $\qquad\qquad$ at $r = r_0$

where r_0 is the inner radius of the rocket motor.

T_∞ is the known storage container temperature which is assumed to vary as

$$T_\infty = (T_M - T_A) \sin \omega t + T_A$$

where

T_M = maximum bulk temperature of the storage container

T_A = average bulk temperature of the storage container

ω = frequency of the sinusoidal variation $(\dfrac{2\pi}{24 \text{ hours}})$

t = time

$\bar{h}$ is the effective heat transfer coefficient across the air gap between the storage container and the rocket motor. It combines the heat transfer effects of radiation, convection, and conduction into one coefficient. The radiation coefficient was linearized by assuming constant temperatures (T_1, T_2), representative of the average temperatures expected in the problem, in the equation

$$h_{RAD} = \mathcal{F}_{1-2} \sigma (T_1 + T_2)(T_1^2 + T_2^2)$$

where σ is the Stefan-Boltzmann constant and $\mathcal{F}_{1-2}$ is the radiation exchange factor between surfaces 1 and 2. The convection coefficient is

$$h_{CON} = \frac{k_c}{\delta}$$

where k_c is the effective conductivity of air as obtained from the Beckmann and Liu correlations [Ref. 5 and 7] and δ is the width of the air gap. In the analytical model,

the effective conductivity was assumed to equal the conducti-
vity, thereby treating it as pure conduction and

$$\bar{h} = h_{RAD} + h_{CON}$$

Equation (1) was non-dimensionalized using the following
relationships

$$\theta = \frac{T - T_A}{T_M - T_A} \qquad \text{(a non-dimensional temperature)}$$

$$\xi = \frac{r}{r_o} \qquad \text{(a non-dimensional distance)}$$

to give

$$\frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d(\xi\frac{d\theta}{d\xi})}{d\xi} = \frac{r_o^2}{\alpha} \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

with boundary conditions

$$\frac{d\theta}{d\xi} = 0 \qquad \text{at} \quad \xi = 0$$

and $\frac{d\theta}{d\xi} = -\beta(\theta - \sin \omega t)$ at $\xi = 1$

where $\beta = \frac{\bar{h}r_o}{k}$ is the Biot modulus (which compares the
relative magnitudes of the effective heat transfer coeffi-
cient across the air gap and the internal conduction
resistances to heat transfer).

An initial condition was not specified as the only
concern was with the steady state, periodic behavior. Fol-
lowing Arpaci [Ref. 1], a complex temperature was defined as

$$\psi(r,t) = \theta^*(r,t) + i\theta(r,t)$$

where $\psi(r,t)$ satisfied

$$\frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d(\xi\frac{d\psi}{d\xi})}{d\xi} = \frac{r_o^2}{\alpha} \frac{d\psi}{dt} \tag{3}$$

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with boundary conditions

$$\frac{d\psi}{d\xi} = \frac{d\theta^*}{d\xi} + i\,\frac{d\theta}{d\xi} = 0 \qquad \text{at } \xi = 0$$

and $\dfrac{d\psi}{d\xi} = -\beta(\psi - e^{i\omega t}) = -\beta(\theta^* - \cos\,\omega t) + i\{-\beta(\theta - \sin\,\omega t)\}$ at $\xi = 1$

This leads to $\theta(r,t)$ which satisfied

$$\frac{1}{\xi}\,\frac{d(\xi\frac{d\theta}{d\xi})}{d\xi} = \frac{r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha}\,\frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

with boundary conditions

$$\frac{d\theta}{d\xi} = 0 \qquad\qquad \text{at } \xi = 0$$

and $\qquad\qquad \dfrac{d\theta}{d\xi} = -\beta(\theta - \sin\,\omega t)\quad$ at $\xi = 1$

also $\theta^*(r,t)$ which satisfied

$$\frac{1}{\xi}\,\frac{d(\xi\frac{d\theta^*}{d\xi})}{d\xi} = \frac{r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha}\,\frac{d\theta^*}{dt}$$

with boundary conditions

$$\frac{d\theta^*}{d\xi} = 0 \qquad \text{at } \xi = 0$$

and $\qquad\qquad \dfrac{d\theta^*}{d\xi} = -\beta(\theta^* - \cos\,\omega t)\quad$ at $\xi = 1$

A solution of the form

$$\psi(r,t) = \phi(r)\tau(t)$$

was assumed, where for large values of time $\tau(t)$ was

assumed to equal $e^{i\omega t}$; therefore,

$$\psi(r,t) = \phi(r)e^{i\omega t} \tag{4}$$

Equation (4) was then substituted into equation (3)

$$\frac{1}{\xi}\,\frac{d(\xi\frac{d\phi}{d\xi})}{d\xi} - \frac{i\omega r_o^{\,2}\phi}{\alpha} = 0 \tag{5}$$

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with boundary conditions

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\xi} = 0 \qquad \text{at } \xi = 0$$

and

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\xi} = -\beta(\phi-1) \qquad \text{at } \xi = 1$$

Equation (5) was expanded to give

$$\frac{d^2\phi}{d\xi^2} + \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{d\phi}{d\xi} - \frac{i\omega r_o^2}{\alpha} \phi = 0 \tag{6}$$

Now, let $Z = \sqrt{\dfrac{i\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}\, \xi$

and substitute into equation (6)

$$\frac{d^2\phi}{dZ^2} + \frac{1}{Z} \frac{d\phi}{dZ} - \phi = 0 \tag{7}$$

with boundary conditions

$$\frac{d\phi}{dZ} = 0 \qquad \text{at } Z = 0$$

and

$$\frac{d\phi}{dZ} = - \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{\dfrac{i\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}} (\phi-1) \quad \text{at } Z = \sqrt{\frac{i\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}$$

The general solution of equation (7) is

$$\phi = C_1 I_o(Z) + C_2 K_o(Z) \tag{8}$$

as given in Ref. 13 with

$$I_o(Z) = 1+\left(\tfrac{1}{2}Z\right)^2 + \frac{\left(\tfrac{1}{2}Z\right)^4}{(2!)^2} + \text{----} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\tfrac{1}{2}Z\right)^{2n}}{(n!)^2}$$

and

$$K_o(Z) = -\left\{\gamma+\log\left(\tfrac{1}{2}Z\right)\right\} I_o(Z) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\tfrac{1}{2}Z\right)^{2n}}{(n!)^2} \left\{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \text{--} \frac{1}{n}\right\}$$

Now using the boundary condition

$$\frac{d\phi}{dZ} = 0 \qquad \text{at } Z = 0$$

and differentiating equation (8) yields

$$\frac{d\phi}{dZ} = C_1 \frac{d(I_o(Z))}{dZ} + C_2 \frac{d(K_o(Z))}{dZ}$$

where

$$\frac{d(I_o(Z))}{dZ} = 0 \qquad \text{at } Z = 0$$

and

$$\frac{d(K_o(Z))}{dZ} \neq 0 \qquad \text{at } Z = 0$$

therefore $C_2 \equiv 0$

and

$$\phi = C_1 I_o(Z) \tag{9}$$

Now using the second boundary condition that

$$\frac{d\phi}{dZ} = - \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{\dfrac{i\omega r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha}}} (\phi - 1) \quad \text{at } Z = \sqrt{\dfrac{i\omega r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha}} \tag{10}$$

and differentiating equation (9) gives

$$\frac{d\phi}{dZ} = C_1 \frac{d(I_o(Z))}{dZ}$$

Noting that $\dfrac{d(I_o(Z))}{dZ} = I_1(Z)$ and substituting into equation (10)

$$C_1 I_1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\omega r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha}} \right) = \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{\dfrac{i\omega r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha}}} \left(C_1 I_o \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\omega r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha}} \right) - 1 \right)$$

Rearranging and solving for C_1

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\dfrac{i\omega r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha \beta^2}} \; I_1 \left(\sqrt{\dfrac{i\omega r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha}} \right) + I_o \left(\sqrt{\dfrac{i\omega r_o^{\,2}}{\alpha}} \right)}$$

and then substituting into equation (9)

$$\phi = \frac{I_o(Z)}{I_o\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}\right) + \frac{1}{\beta}\sqrt{\frac{i\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}\; I_1\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}\right)} \qquad (11)$$

Now as

$$J_\nu(imx) = i^\nu I_\nu(mx) \qquad [\text{Ref. 3, p. 135}]$$

$$I_o\left(\sqrt{\frac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}\; i^{1/2}\xi\right) = J_o\left(\sqrt{\frac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}\; i^{3/2}\;\xi\right)$$

and

$$I_1\left(\sqrt{\frac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}\; i^{1/2}\;\xi\right) = \frac{1}{i}\, J_1\left(\sqrt{\frac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}\; i^{3/2}\;\xi\right)$$

Let $a = \sqrt{\dfrac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}$ and substitute into equation (11)

$$\phi = \frac{J_o(i^{3/2}\; a\xi)}{J_o(i^{3/2}\; a) - \frac{a}{\beta}\, i^{3/2}\, J_1(i^{3/2}\; a)} \qquad (12)$$

Now $i^{3/2} = e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}} = \cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + i\sin\frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-1+i)$

Substituting this into equation (12)

$$\phi = \frac{J_o(i^{3/2}\; a\xi)}{J_o(i^{3/2}\; a) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta}(1-i)\, J_1(i^{3/2}\; a)} \qquad (13)$$

As $J_o(a\xi i^{3/2}) = J_o(a\xi e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}}) = BER_o(a\xi) + iBEi_o(a\xi)$

and

$$J_1(a\xi i^{3/2}) = J_1(a\xi e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}}) = BER_1(a\xi) + iBEi_1(a\xi)$$

Substituting these results into equation (13) yields

$$\phi = \frac{BER_o(a\xi) + iBEi_o(a\xi)}{BER_o(a) + iBEi_o(a) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta}(1-i)(BER_1(a) + iBEi_1(a))} \qquad (14)$$

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After rearrangement

$$\phi = \frac{BER_o(a\xi) + iBEi_o(a\xi)}{[BER_o(a)+\dfrac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta}BER_1(a)+\dfrac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta}BEi_1(a)]+ i[BEi_o(a)+\dfrac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta}BEi_1(a)-\dfrac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta}BER_1(a)]}$$

Letting

$$X_R = BER_o(a)+ \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta}BER_1(a)+ \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta}BEi_1(a)$$

and

$$X_i = BEi_o(a)+ \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta}BEi_1(a)- \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta}BER_1(a)$$

and substituting into equation (14) gives

$$\phi = \frac{BER_o(a\xi) + iBEi_o(a\xi)}{X_R + iX_i}$$

Rationalizing the denominator yields

$$\phi = \frac{BER_o(a\xi) + iBEi_o(a\xi)}{X_R^2 + X_i^2} (X_R - iX_i) \qquad (15)$$

Now

$$\phi = \frac{(BER_o(a\xi)X_R+BEi_o(a\xi)X_i)+i(BEi_o(a\xi)X_R-BER_o(a\xi)X_i)}{X_R^2 + X_i^2}$$

which after rearrangement gives

$$\phi = \sqrt{\frac{BER_o^2(a\xi) + BEi_o^2(a\xi)}{X_R^2 + X_i^2}} \; e^{i\delta^*} \qquad (16)$$

where

$$\delta^* = \tan^{-1} \frac{BEi_o(a\xi)X_R - BER_o(a\xi)X_i}{BER_o(a\xi)X_R + BEi_o(a\xi)X_i}$$

Substituting into equation (4) gives

$$\psi(r,t) = \sqrt{\frac{BER_o^2(a\xi) + BEi_o^2(a\xi)}{X_R^2 + X_i^2}} \; e^{i(\omega t + \delta^*)}$$

which also equals

$$\psi(r,t) = \sqrt{\frac{BER_o^2(a\xi) + BEi_o^2(a\xi)}{X_R^2 + X_i^2}} \; [\cos(\omega t + \delta^*) + i\sin(\omega t + \delta^*)]$$

As this problem was modeled as a sine wave, the imaginary part of $\psi(r,t)$ was used.

$$I(\psi(r,t)) = \theta(r,t) = \sqrt{\frac{BER_o^2(a\xi) + BEi_o^2(a\xi)}{X_R^2 + X_i^2}} \; \sin(\omega t + \delta^*) \quad (17)$$

which is the analytical solution of infinitely long concentric cylinders experiencing a periodic sinusoidal temperature variation on its outermost surface when heat conduction is assumed to be radial only.

In summary

$$\theta(r,t) = \frac{T - T_A}{T_M - T_A} = \sqrt{\frac{BER_o^2(a\xi) + BEi_o^2(a\xi)}{X_R^2 + X_i^2}} \; \sin(\omega t + \delta^*)$$

where

T = the temperature of a point r in the rocket motor at time t

T_A = average bulk temperature of the storage container

T_M = maximum bulk temperature of the storage container

ω = frequency of the sinusoidal variation($2\pi/24$ hours)

t = time

$\xi = \dfrac{r}{r_o}$ = dimensionless distance from the center of the rocket motor

r_o = distance to the surface of the rocket motor

r = distance from the center of the rocket motor

$a = \sqrt{\dfrac{\omega r_o^2}{\alpha}}$ = conduction parameter

$$\alpha = \frac{k}{\rho c} = \text{thermal diffusivity}$$

ρ = density
k = thermal conductivity
c = specific heat .
BER = real Bessel Function
BEi = imaginary Bessel Function

$$X_R = BER_o(a) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BER_1(a) + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BEi_1(a)$$

$$X_i = \frac{BEi_o(a)}{hr_o} + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BEi_1(a) - \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}\beta} BER_1(a)$$

$$\beta = \frac{r_o}{k} = \text{Biot modulus}$$

$$\delta^* = \tan^{-1} \frac{BEi_o(a\xi)X_R - BER_o(a\xi)X_i}{BER_o(a\xi)X_R + BEi_o(a\xi)X_i}$$

The following computer programs were used to investigate a wide variety of parameters. The outputs are samples of some of these parameter studies.

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ANALYTICAL SOLUTION PARAMETER STUDY

```
      DO 2 K=1,5
      READ(5,11)A
   11 FORMAT(F10.6)
      WRITE(6,31)
   31 FORMAT(' ',19X,'A',4X,'B',4X,'DISTANCE FROM CENTER',4X,'TIME DELAY
     1 IN RADIANS',3X,'RELATIVE AMPLITUDE')
      DO 3 L=1,10
      READ(5,11)B

FROM INPUT VALUES OF A AND B, CALCULATE THE DENOMINATOR(DENOM) OF EQUATION 17.

      Y=SQRT(2.0)
      Z=A
      BEROZ=(1.0-(Z**4/64.0)+(Z**8/147500.0))
      BEIOZ=0.25*Z**2*(1.0-(Z**4/576.0)+(Z**8/3790000.0))
      BER1Z=-Z/(2.0*Y)*(1.0+(Z**4/128.0)-(Z**4/128.0)-(Z**6/9216.0)+(Z**8/
     1737280.0))
      BEI1Z=Z/(2.0*Y)*(1.0-(Z**2/8.0)-(Z**4/128.0)+(Z**6/9216.0)+(Z**8/7
     1372800.0))
      XR=BEROZ+A/(Y*B)*BEI1Z+A/(Y*B)*BEI1Z
      XI=BEIOZ+A/(Y*B)*BEI1Z-A/(Y*B)*BER1Z
      V=XR*XR*2+XI*XI**2
      DENOM=SQRT(V)

AT THE CENTER, HALF WAY TO THE SURFACE,AND AT THE SURFACE OF THE MOTOR,
CALCULATE THE NUMERATOR(DNUM) OF EQUATION 17.

      DO 30 I=1,3
      C=(I-1)/2.0
      Z=A*C
      BEROZ=(1.0-(Z**4/64.0)+(Z**8/147500.0))
      BEIOZ=0.25*Z**2*(1.0-(Z**4/576.0)+(Z**8/3790000.0))
      U=BEROZ**2+BEIOZ**2
      DNUM=SQRT(U)

CALCULATE THE TIME DELAY(DEL).

      DNU=XR*BEIOZ-XI*BEROZ
      DNO=XR*BEROZ+XI*BEIOZ
      X=DNU/DNO
      IF(DNO.LT.0.0)GO TO 22
      DEL=ATAN(X)
      GO TO 23
   22 DEL=ATAN(X)-3.14159

CALCULATE THE RELATIVE AMPLITUDE(S).

   23 S=DNUM/DENOM
      WRITE(6,32)A,B,C,DEL,S
   32 FORMAT(' ',18X,F3.1,1X,F5.1,12X,F3.1,19X,F5.2,18X,F4.2)
   30 CONTINUE
    3 CONTINUE
    2 CONTINUE
      STOP
      END
```

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A	B	DISTANCE FROM CENTER	TIME DELAY IN RADIANS	RELATIVE AMPLITUDE
1.0	0.0	0.50	-1.50	0.19
1.0	0.0	0.00	-1.44	0.19
1.0	0.0	0.50	-1.25	0.19
1.0	0.1	0.00	-0.97	0.66
1.0	0.1	0.50	-0.90	0.66
1.0	0.1	0.00	-0.72	0.67
1.0	0.1	0.50	-0.68	0.84
1.0	0.2	0.00	-0.62	0.84
1.0	0.2	0.50	-0.43	0.86
1.0	0.2	0.00	-0.44	0.93
1.0	0.3	0.50	-0.42	0.93
1.0	0.3	0.00	-0.23	0.94
1.0	0.3	0.50	-0.44	0.95
1.0	0.4	0.00	-0.34	0.95
1.0	0.4	0.50	-0.67	0.97
1.0	0.4	0.00	-0.37	0.96
1.0	0.5	0.50	-0.31	0.96
1.0	0.5	0.00	-0.24	0.97
1.0	0.5	0.50	-0.34	0.97
1.0	1.0	0.00	-0.28	0.98
1.0	1.0	0.50	-0.00	0.98
1.0	5.0	0.00	-0.30	0.98
1.0	5.0	0.50	-0.23	0.98
1.0	100.0	0.00	-0.25	0.98
1.0	100.0	0.50	-0.26	0.98
1.0	500.0	0.00	-0.20	0.98
1.0	1000.0	0.50	-0.25	0.99
1.0	100.0	0.00	-0.19	1.00
1.0	100.0	1.0	-0.00	1.00

RELATIVE AMPLITUDE   TIME DELAY IN RADIANS   DISTANCE FROM CENTER   B   A

A	B	DISTANCE FROM CENTER	TIME DELAY IN RADIANS	RELATIVE AMPLITUDE
2.0	0.1	0.0	-2.03	0.05
2.0	0.1	0.05	-1.78	0.05
2.0	0.15	0.10	-1.12	0.06
2.0	0.15	0.0	-1.84	0.22
2.0	0.15	0.05	-1.59	0.27
2.0	0.2	0.10	-1.92	0.27
2.0	0.2	0.0	-1.65	0.37
2.0	0.2	0.05	-1.41	0.37
2.0	0.2	0.10	-1.74	0.45
2.0	0.3	0.0	-1.43	0.54
2.0	0.3	0.05	-1.18	0.54
2.0	0.3	0.10	-1.52	0.66
2.0	0.4	0.0	-1.31	0.62
2.0	0.4	0.05	-1.60	0.63
2.0	0.4	0.10	-0.93	0.76
2.0	0.5	0.0	-1.23	0.67
2.0	0.5	0.05	-0.98	0.68
2.0	0.5	0.10	-1.31	0.82
2.0	1.0	0.0	-1.17	0.70
2.0	1.0	0.05	-0.93	0.71
2.0	1.0	0.10	-0.65	0.86
2.0	5.0	0.0	-1.14	0.77
2.0	5.0	0.05	-0.49	0.93
2.0	5.0	0.10	-0.69	0.80
2.0	10.0	0.0	-0.03	0.82
2.0	10.0	0.05	-0.93	0.99
2.0	10.0	0.10	-0.63	0.81
2.0	1.0	0.0	-0.01	0.82
2.0	1.0	0.1		0.99

DISTANCE FROM CENTER   TIME DELAY IN RADIANS   RELATIVE AMPLITUDE

A	B	DISTANCE FROM CENTER	TIME DELAY IN RADIANS	RELATIVE AMPLITUDE
3.00	0.00	0.00	-1.276	0.002
3.00	0.00	0.50	-2.208	0.004
3.00	0.00	1.00	-2.064	0.009
3.00	0.00	1.50	-1.609	0.018
3.00	0.00	2.00	-2.095	0.116
3.00	0.50	2.50	-2.516	0.118
3.00	1.00	3.00	-1.982	0.126
3.00	1.00	3.50	-2.322	0.128
3.00	1.50	4.00	-1.077	0.511
3.00	2.00	4.50	-2.630	0.333
3.00	2.00	5.00	-2.951	0.335
3.00	2.50	5.50	-1.651	0.363
3.00	3.00	6.00	-2.511	0.369
3.00	3.00	6.50	-1.606	0.311
3.00	3.50	7.00	-2.421	0.339
3.00	4.00	7.50	-1.405	0.342
3.00	4.00	8.00	-2.506	0.476
3.00	4.50	8.50	-1.309	0.459
3.00	5.00	9.00	-2.083	0.449
3.00	5.00	9.50	-1.423	0.480
3.00	5.50	10.00	-1.739	0.854
3.00	5.00	10.50	-1.094	0.554
3.00	10.00	11.00	-1.071	0.598
3.00	10.00	11.50	-1.716	0.851
3.00	15.00	12.00	-1.102	0.559

RELATIVE AMPLITUDE

TIME DELAY IN RADIANS

DISTANCE FROM CENTER

B

A

A   B   DISTANCE FROM CENTER   TIME DELAY IN RADIANS   RELATIVE AMPLITUDE

ANALYTICAL SOLUTION - SAMPLE PROBLEM

```
//WIR11687 JOB (1687,0860FT,NF12),'WIRZBURGER,ALLEN'
//  EXEC FORTCLGP,REGION=150K
//FORT.SYSIN DD *
      REAL LABEL
      REAL*8 ITITLE(12)
      REAL*4 J2
INPUT VALUES ARE A, B, MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE AND AVERAGE TEMPERATURE.
      DIMENSION J2(49),TINF(49),T(7,49),Ti(49),T2(49)
      READ(5,11)A,B,TM,TA
   11 FORMAT(4F10.6)
      READ(5,10)(ITITLE(I), I=1, 12)
   10 FORMAT(6A8)
      DMEGA=2.0*3.14159/1440.0
FROM INPUT VALUES OF A AND B, CALCULATE THE DENOMINATOR(DENOM) OF EQUATION 17.
      Y=SORT(2.0)
      Z=A
      BEROZ=(1.0-(Z**4/64.0)+(Z**8/147500.0))
      BEIOZ=0.25*Z**2*(1.0-(Z**4/576.0)+(Z**8/3790000.0))
      BERIZ=-Z/(2.0*Y)*(1.0+(Z**2/8.0)-(Z**4/128.0)-(Z**6/9216.0)+(Z**8/
     1737289.0))
      BEIIZ=Z/(2.0*Y)*(1.0-(Z**2/8.0)-(Z**4/128.0)+(Z**6/9216.0)+(Z**8/7
     137280.0))
      XR=BEROZ+A/(Y*B)*BERIZ+A/(Y*B)*BEIIZ
      XI=BEIOZ+A/(Y*B)*BEIIZ-A/(Y*B)*BERIZ
      V=XR**2+XI**2
      DENOM=SQRT(V)
      N=0
THE TEMPERATURE OF THE CONTAINER(TINF) IS CALCULATED AT 30 MINUTE INTERVALS.
      DO 40 J=1,1441,30
      N=N+1
      J2(N)=J-1
      TEMP=DMEGA*J2(N)
      TINF(N)=(TM-TA)*SIN(TEMP)+TA
      IF(J.EQ.1441) GO TO 31
      L=(N-1)/6
      N2=N-1
      L2=6*L
      IF(N2.EQ.L2) GO TO 21
FOR SEVEN POSITIONS BETWEEN THE CENTER OF THE ROCKET MOTOR AND THE SURFACE, THE
NUMERATOR(DNUM) OF EQUATION 17 AND THE TIME DELAY(DEL) ARE CALCULATED.
   32 DO 30 I=1,7
      C=(I-1)/5.75
      IF(C.GT.1.0) C=1.0
      Z=A*C
      BEROZ=(1.0-(Z**4/64.0)+(Z**8/147500.0))
      BEIOZ=0.25*Z**2*(1.0-(Z**4/576.0)+(Z**8/3790000.0))
```

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```fortran
      U=BEROZ**2+BEIOZ**2
      DNUM=SQRT(U)
      DNU=XR*BEIOZ-XI*BEROZ
      DNO=XR*BEROZ+XI*BEIOZ
      X=DNU/DNO
      IF(DNO.LT.0.0)GO TO 22
      DEL=ATAN(X)
      GO TO 23
   22 DEL=ATAN(X)-3.14159
   23 TIME=DMEGA*J2(N)+DEL
      THETA=DNUM/DENOM*SIN(TIME)
C     THE TEMPERATURE AT EACH POSITION IS CALCULATED.
      T(I,N)=THETA*(TM-TA)+TA
      C=I-1
      IF(C.EQ.6.0)C=5.75
      DEL=DEL/DMEGA
      WRITE(6,50)C,J2(N),T(I,N),TINF(N),DEL
   50 FORMAT(.26X,F4.2,10X,F6.1,5X,F6.2,14X,F6.2,13X,F7.2)
      T1(N)=T(1,N)
      T2(N)=T(7,N)
      IF((I.EQ.1).AND.(J.EQ.1441)) GO TO 33
      IF((I.EQ.7).AND.(J.EQ.1441)) GO TO 34
   30 CONTINUE
   40 CONTINUE
      STOP
C     A TEMPERATURE VERSUS TIME GRAPH IS DRAWN SHOWING THE TEMPERATURE OF THE STORAGE
C     CONTAINER(TINF), THE TEMPERATURE OF THE SURFACE OF THE ROCKET MOTOR(TEDG) AND
C     THE TEMPERATURE AT THE CENTER OF THE MOTOR(TCEN).
   31 READ(5,9) LABEL
    9 FORMAT(A4)
      CALL DRAW(49,J2,TINF,1.0,LABEL,ITITLE,0.0,0.0,0.0,9,15,1,LAST)
      GO TO 32
   33 READ(5,9) LABEL
      CALL DRAW(49,J2,T1,2.0,LABEL,ITITLE,0.0,0.0,0.0,9,15,1,LAST)
      GO TO 30
   34 READ(5,9) LABEL
      CALL DRAW(49,J2,T2,3.0,LABEL,ITITLE,0.0,0.0,0.0,9,15,1,LAST)
      GO TO 30
   21 WRITE(6,7)
    7 FORMAT(1.,.,//////////)
      WRITE(6,20)
   20 FORMAT(.19X,'DISTANCE FROM CENTER',3X,'TIME',3X,'TEMPERATURE',2
     1X,'TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER',3X,'TIME DELAY')
      WRITE(6,60)
   60 FORMAT(.+.19X,'------- ------ ',3X,'----','------',3X,'-----------',2
     1X,'-------- -------',3X,'-------')
      GO TO 32
      END
```

DISTANCE FROM CENTER TIME TEMPERATURE TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER TIME DELAY

Table with columns (read with page rotated): DISTANCE FROM CENTER, TIME, TEMPERATURE, TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER, TIME DELAY

DISTANCE FROM CENTER	TIME	TEMPERATURE	TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER	TIME DELAY
0.0	18.00	91.50	1128.04	-368.40
1.0	18.00	91.94	1128.04	-347.17
2.0	18.00	93.40	1128.04	-329.61
3.0	18.00	95.04	1128.04	-232.89
4.0	18.00	99.65	1128.04	-152.09
5.0	18.00	105.71	1128.04	-110.29
5.75	18.00	108.86	1130.97	-388.47
0.0	21.00	109.39	1130.97	-347.61
1.0	21.00	110.84	1130.97	-329.31
2.0	21.00	102.23	1133.44	-232.89
3.0	21.00	104.47	1133.44	-152.09
4.0	21.00	100.77	1133.44	-102.29
5.0	21.00	108.88	1133.44	-110.89
5.75	21.00	104.56	1133.44	-347.17
0.0	24.00	95.01	1135.84	-329.61
1.0	24.00	96.79	1135.84	-232.89
2.0	24.00	99.07	1135.84	-152.09
3.0	24.00	102.87	1135.84	-102.88
4.0	24.00	106.48	1135.84	-110.07
5.0	24.00	113.48	1335.84	-388.47
5.75	24.00	104.40	1335.84	-347.61
0.0	27.00	98.15	1335.84	-329.89
1.0	27.00	96.71	1336.84	-232.81
2.0	27.00	96.13	1336.84	-152.09
3.0	27.00	98.70	1336.84	-102.29
4.0	27.00	90.07	1336.84	-110.47
5.0	27.00	113.87	1337.71	-388.17
5.75	27.00	120.48	1337.71	-347.61
0.0	30.00	114.07	1337.71	-329.89
1.0	30.00	115.13	1337.71	-232.81
2.0	30.00	100.76	1337.71	-152.09
3.0	30.00	105.01	1337.71	-102.29
4.0	30.00	106.09		
5.0	30.00	102.67		
5.75	30.00	106.70		
0.0	33.00	117.31		
1.0	33.00	121.76		
2.0	33.00	123.42		
3.0	33.00			
4.0	33.00			
5.0	33.00			
5.75	33.00			

DISTANCE FROM CENTER   TIME   TEMPERATURE   TEMPERATURE DE CONTAINER   TIME DELAY

Table of experimental data (table rotated 90° on the page). Columns read, left to right: DISTANCE FROM CENTER, TIME, TEMPERATURE, TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER, TIME DELAY.

DISTANCE FROM CENTER	TIME	TEMPERATURE	TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER	TIME DELAY
0.0	540.0	1113.73	1288.04	-388.40
1.0	540.0	1114.88	1288.04	-378.17
2.0	544.0	1118.84	1288.04	-347.61
3.0	544.0	1121.30	1288.04	-297.89
4.0	544.0	1124.05	1288.04	-232.81
5.0	544.0	1125.58	1284.00	-159.10
5.75	547.0	1117.27	1244.07	-102.29
0.0	547.0	1124.68	1244.07	-388.40
1.0	577.0	1123.78	1244.07	-378.17
2.0	577.0	1127.66	1244.00	-347.61
3.0	570.0	1126.64	1244.00	-297.89
4.0	570.0	1124.06	1217.00	-232.81
5.0	600.0	1119.24	1217.00	-159.10
5.75	600.0	1095.76	1217.11	-102.29
0.0	603.0	1127.03	1177.11	-388.40
1.0	603.0	1117.12	1177.11	-378.17
2.0	630.0	1126.35	1177.11	-347.61
3.0	630.0	1123.54	1177.00	-297.89
4.0	630.0	1124.47	1177.00	-232.81
5.0	630.0	1089.62	1122.08	-159.10
5.75	636.0	1117.73	1122.08	-102.29
0.0	660.0	1120.35	1122.08	-388.40
1.0	660.0	1126.03	1122.08	-378.17
2.0	660.0	1120.50	1108.04	-347.61
3.0	663.0	1126.35	1108.44	-297.89
4.0	663.0	1119.19	1108.44	-232.81
5.0	690.0	1120.08	1108.44	-159.10
5.75	690.0	1116.64	1108.44	-102.29

DISTANCE FROM CENTER   TIME   TEMPERATURE   TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER   TIME DELAY

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TIME DELAY TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER TEMPERATURE TIME DISTANCE FROM CENTER

DISTANCE FROM CENTER	TIME	TEMPERATURE	TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER	TIME DELAY
0.0	1260.0	94.27	79.96	-383.40
1.0	1260.0	93.72	79.96	-387.17
2.0	1260.0	92.12	79.96	-397.61
3.0	1260.0	86.00	79.96	-232.89
4.0	1260.0	83.05	79.96	-259.10
5.0	1260.0	82.72	79.96	-152.29
5.75	1260.0	92.23	79.96	-102.47
0.0	1290.0	90.73	83.00	-388.17
1.0	1290.0	86.32	83.00	-378.73
2.0	1290.0	84.22	83.00	-347.61
3.0	1290.0	83.36	83.00	-297.29
4.0	1290.0	84.04	83.00	-232.15
5.0	1290.0	76.65	83.00	-159.10
5.75	1290.0	90.47	83.00	-102.88
0.0	1320.0	77.02	87.99	-388.17
1.0	1320.0	84.29	87.99	-378.73
2.0	1320.0	88.04	87.99	-347.61
3.0	1320.0	84.23	87.99	-297.89
4.0	1320.0	80.00	87.99	-232.10
5.0	1320.0	86.67	87.99	-159.29
5.75	1320.0	84.09	87.99	-102.47
0.0	1350.0	84.09	90.99	-388.17
1.0	1350.0	88.07	90.99	-378.61
2.0	1350.0	86.66	90.99	-347.89
3.0	1350.0	86.76	90.99	-297.81
4.0	1350.0	89.32	90.99	-232.29
5.0	1350.0	93.08	90.99	-159.47
5.75	1350.0	89.03	90.99	-102.17
0.0	1380.0	89.91	92.00	-388.61
1.0	1380.0	87.43	92.00	-378.89
2.0	1380.0	93.37	92.00	-347.81
3.0	1380.0	87.50	92.00	-297.29
4.0	1380.0	88.08	92.00	-232.47
5.0	1380.0	86.67	92.00	-159.17
5.75	1380.0	88.50	92.00	-102.61
0.0	1410.0	88.06	95.56	-388.89
1.0	1410.0	87.69	95.56	-378.81
2.0	1410.0	87.11	95.56	-347.29
3.0	1410.0	87.06	95.56	-297.47
4.0	1410.0	81.06	95.56	-232.17
5.0	1410.0	91.36	95.56	-102.29

APPENDIX C

TRUMP Solution

TRUMP is a computer program for solving transient and
steady-state temperature distributions in multidimensional
systems. This program was developed in 1965 at the Lawrence
Radiation Laboratory by A. L. Edwards [Ref. 2] for their
CDC/3600 computer. The program was adapted to the Naval
Postgraduate School IBM/360 Model 67 computer system in
1971 by C. Erbayrum [Ref. 3] from a version used by the
B. F. Goodrich Corporation.

TRUMP is a multipurpose program able to solve a wide
variety of problems involving flow in various kinds of
potential fields such as heat flow in a temperature field.
TRUMP allows the solution of general nonlinear parabolic
partial differential equations both in steady-state and
transient problems. Complex geometric configurations with
multidimensional flow may be solved using various coordinate
systems. Initial conditions may vary with spatial position.
Material properties, boundary conditions, and other problem
parameters may vary with spatial position, time, or the
primary dependent variable.

Input data are fed to TRUMP in "Block" form through its
12 input data blocks. A complete description of each of
these blocks is given in Ref. 2. A model of the problem
must be constructed and data from this model read into
TRUMP through the data blocks.

Two models were used to simulate the rocket motor storage container system and several variations of each model were investigated.

The first model assumed one dimensional heat transfer (radial) with the assumptions that the system was infinitely long and that the container surface temperature was spatially uniform. The system was modeled as two infinitely long concentric cylinders separated by a 2.94 inch air gap. The inner cylinder was constructed of 4130 steel and was filled with dry wind blown sand. The thermal properties of the materials used in the experimental system are given in Table II with units most easily compared to the actual data obtained from the system at China Lake.

TABLE II
Thermal Properties of Materials

Material	Density	Specific Heat	Thermal Conductivity
Sand	$0.05486 \, \text{lbm/in}^3$	$0.195 \, \text{BTU/lbm°F}$	$0.00026 \, \text{BTU/min-in-°F}$
Steel	$0.2807 \, \text{lbm/in}^3$	$0.109 \, \text{BTU/lbm°F}$	$0.364 \, \text{BTU/min-in-°F}$
Air	0.0000436 "	$0.240 \, \text{BTU/lbm°F}$	0.0000225 "

The model was subdivided into volume elements or nodes with the representative nodal points given in Figure 27. Although the representative nodal point may be located anywhere in the node or on the surface of the node, in transient problems it is usually located so that the lines connecting the nodal points are perpendicularly bisected by the connected area. This gives maximum accuracy. Two boundary conditions were given to the surface node. The first was a sinusoidal disturbance which closely modeled the actual

100
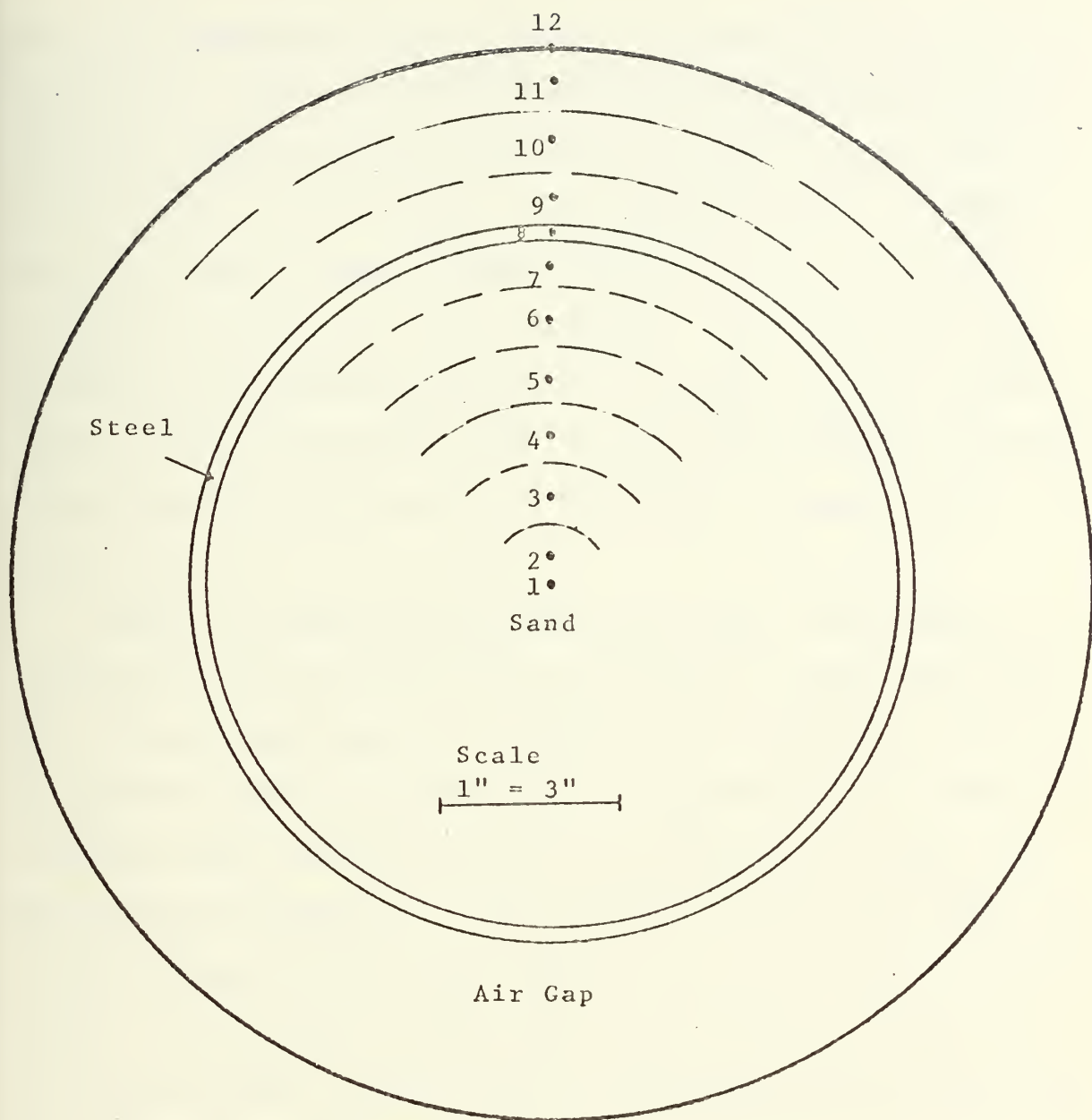
Figure 27. Location of Nodes for One Dimensional TRUMP Model.

average experimental data obtained at China Lake as given in Appendix D. The sine wave exhibited a maximum temperature of 138°F and an average temperature of 104°F. Its period was 24 hours (1440 minutes). The second boundary condition was the actual average surface temperature of the storage container given at two hour intervals. Both these boundary conditions are approximations of the actual surface temperature. Two hour intervals were the minimum allowable for the tabular data as this version of TRUMP has a maximum table size of 12.

Several assumptions were initially made. The thermocouple data obtained from the experiment at China Lake gave the average temperature at a point on the storage container and not the actual outside surface temperature. As this container wall was only 1/16 of an inch thick and made of a good thermal conductor, it was decided to model this data as a zero volume boundary node with a known temperature impressed on it. It was also assumed that heat transfer across the air gap occurred only by radiation and conduction, neglecting the effects of free convection.

It was estimated that the surface emissivities for the rocket motor and the storage container were 0.9 [Ref. 6] based on their haze gray surfaces. The radiation exchange factor for this geometry is given by

$$\mathcal{F}_{1-2} = \cfrac{1}{\cfrac{1}{\varepsilon_1} + \cfrac{r_1}{r_2}\left(\cfrac{1}{\varepsilon_2} - 1\right)} = 0.84$$

A sample input deck for the tabular approximation of the
boundary condition is given at the end of this appendix.
Several cycles of output data for the one dimensional model
are also given.

The second model assumed two dimensional heat transfer
(radial and circumferential) with the assumption that the
system was infinitely long. The same physical model was
assumed for the system except 48 nodes were used instead of
12. The representative nodal points are given in Figure 28.
The four surface nodes (12, 24, 36, and 48) each had two
different temperature approximations applied, a sinusoidal
representation and a tabular input taken at two hour inter-
vals. The four surface nodes were also modeled as zero
volume boundary nodes. Each internal thermal connection
between nodes is described in the input data by specifying
the two node identification numbers, two connector lengths,
and two interface dimensional factors. An example of the
thermal connections of node 4 is shown in Figure 28 and the
input data in BLOCK 5 of the two dimensional TRUMP program.

The calculation of the radiosities in the two dimension-
al case was accomplished by using a radiation-network and
the method of crossed-strings.

The radiation shape factors for the two dimensional sys-
tem were determined by the method of crossed-strings [Ref.
14]. The graphical construction for this method is given
in Figure 29.
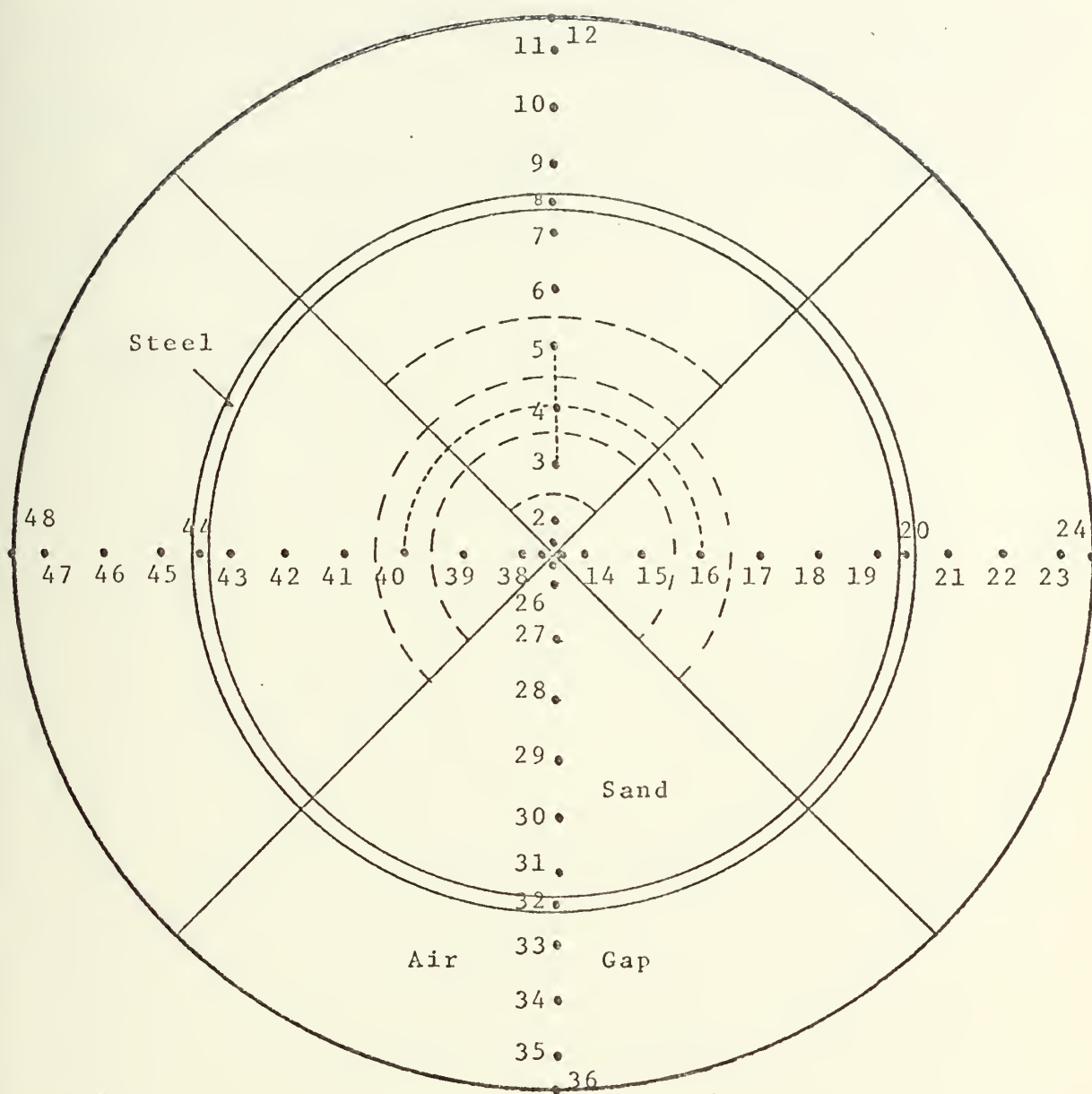
Figure 28: Location of Nodes for Two Dimensional TRUMP
Model.

Figure 29: Graphical Construction for Crossed-Strings
Method.

F_{m-n} is defined as the fraction of energy leaving surface m which directly reaches surface n. From the physical dimensions of the model $A_1 = A_4 = A_6 = 9.45 \frac{sq.in}{in.}$, $A_2 = A_3 = A_5 = 14.05 \frac{sq.in}{in}$, $A_{2'} = 12.65 \frac{sq.in}{in}$, assuming unit depth. Let S_i equal the length of A_i.

The crossed-string method lets each surface represent the effective surface obtained by stretching a string tightly over the radiating face between the bounding edges, to produce a surface that cannot see any of itself. For example, surface 2' in Figure 29 stretched over surface 2. By definition $F_{2'2} \equiv 1$, which by reciprocity leads to

$$F_{22'} = \frac{A_{2'}}{A_2} F_{2'2} = 0.9$$

and therefore since

$$F_{22} + F_{22'} = 1 \quad \text{then } F_{22} = 0.10$$

To calculate the direct radiant heat exchanged between surfaces 1 and 2, a minimum-length line was stretched connecting edge B of A_1 to edge E of A_2 and a second minimum length line from edge L of A_1 to edge F of A_2. These lines are labeled L_1 in Figure 29 and are equal to the width of the air gap, $L_1 = 2.9375$ in. Minimum length lines were also stretched from point B on A_1 to F on A_2 and L on A_1 to E on A_2. The length of these lines is D_1 and is made up of two parts; D_1', the tangential distance from F to surface A_1 and D_1'', the arc length from the point the tangent hits A_1 to B. From geometry $D_1' = \sqrt{r_1^2 - r_0^2} = 6.62"$

$$D_1'' = r_0 \theta_a = 4.42"$$

therefore

$$D_1 = D_1{}' + D_1{}'' = 11.04''$$

Now $F_{12} = \dfrac{2D_1 - 2L_1}{2S_1} = 0.86$

From reciprocity, $A_1 F_{12} = A_2 F_{21}$

$$F_{21} = \frac{r_o}{r_1} F_{12} = 0.578$$

Now F_{13} is calculated from

$$F_{12} + 2F_{13} = 1$$

therefore $F_{13} = 0.07$

From symmetry $F_{42} = F_{13}$

and then by reciprocity

$$F_{24} = \frac{r_o}{r_1} F_{42} = 0.047$$

Now F_{23} was calculated by stretching minimum length lines from F to E, from E to G, from F to G and from E to E; where the length of the line from F to E = from E to G = $S_2{}'$, from F to G = $2D_1$, and from E to E = 0

$$F_{23} = \frac{2S_2{}' - 2D_1}{2S_2} = .113$$

F_{25} was now calculated from

$$F_{21} + F_{22} + F_{23} + F_{24} + F_{25} = 1$$

therefore $F_{25} = 0.002$

As F_{25} was much smaller than the other F_{m-n}, it was not included in the radiation-network diagram in Figure 30 [Ref. 15].
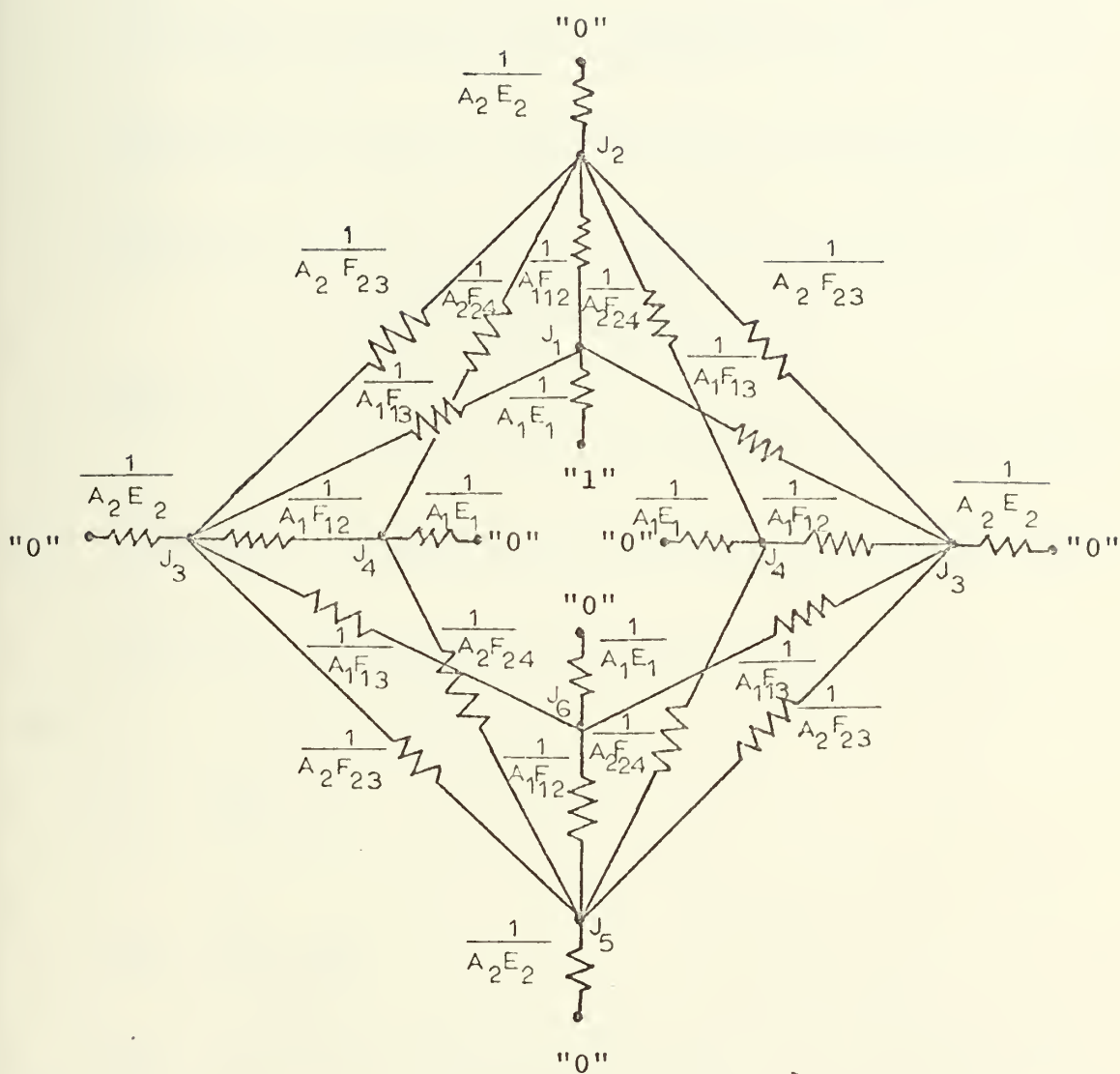
Figure 30: Radiation Network.

To calculate F_{1-n}, the blackbody potential of area 1 is set to unity and all other blackbody potentials are set as zero. An energy balance was written at each node giving a set of six simultaneous equations as follows:

Node 1
$$E_1 A_1 (1-J_1) = A_1 F_{12}(J_1-J_2) + 2A_1 F_{13}(J_1-J_3)$$

Node 2
$$E_2 A_2 (0-J_2) = A_1 F_{12}(J_2-J_1) + 2A_2 F_{24}(J_2-J_4) + 2A_2 F_{23}(J_2-J_3)$$

Node 3
$$E_2 A_2 (0-J_3) = A_1 F_{12}(J_3-J_4) + A_2 F_{23}(J_3-J_2) + A_1 F_{13}(J_3-J_1) +$$
$$A_1 F_{13}(J_3-J_6) + A_2 F_{23}(J_3-J_5)$$

Node 4
$$E_1 A_1 (0-J_4) = A_2 F_{24}(J_4-J_2) + A_1 F_{12}(J_4-J_3) + A_2 F_{24}(J_4-J_5)$$

Node 5
$$E_2 A_2 (0-J_5) = 2A_2 F_{23}(J_5-J_3) + 2A_2 F_{24}(J_5-J_4) + A_1 F_{12}(J_5-J_6)$$

Node 6
$$E_1 A_1 (0-J_6) = 2A_1 F_{13}(J_6-J_3) + A_1 F_{12}(J_6-J_5)$$

where J_n = radiosity of node n .

$$E_1 A_1 = \frac{\varepsilon_1}{1-\varepsilon_1} A_1$$

$$E_2 A_2 = \frac{\varepsilon_2}{1-\varepsilon_2} A_2$$

F_{nm} = radiation shape factors previously calculated. Now the values of A_1, A_2 and F_{nm} were substituted into the energy balance equations which were then put into matrix form as shown in Table III.

TABLE III

Matrix Form of Energy Balance Equations

$$
\begin{bmatrix}
\left(\dfrac{1}{1-\epsilon_1}\right) & (-0.86) & (-0.14) & (0.0) & (0.0) & (0.0) \\[2mm]
(-0.86) & \left(1.33+\dfrac{3\epsilon_2}{2(1-\epsilon_2)}\right) & (-0.33) & (-0.14) & (0.0) & (0.0) \\[2mm]
(-0.07) & (-0.165) & \left(1.33+\dfrac{3\epsilon_2}{2(1-\epsilon_2)}\right) & (-0.86) & (-0.165) & (-0.07) \\[2mm]
(0.0) & (-0.07) & (-0.86) & \left(\dfrac{1}{1-\epsilon_1}\right) & (-0.07) & (0.0) \\[2mm]
(0.0) & (0.0) & (-0.14) & (0.0) & (-0.86) & \left(\dfrac{1}{1-\epsilon_1}\right) \\[2mm]
(0.0) & (0.0) & (-0.33) & (-0.14) & \left(1.33+\dfrac{3\epsilon_2}{2(1-\epsilon_2)}\right) & (-0.86)
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix} J_1 \\ J_2 \\ J_3 \\ J_4 \\ J_5 \\ J_6 \end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix} \left(\dfrac{\epsilon_1}{1-\epsilon_1}\right) \\ (0.0) \\ (0.0) \\ (0.0) \\ (0.0) \\ (0.0) \end{bmatrix}
$$

Letting $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = 0.9$, a standard computer solution for matrix problems gave the radiosities as listed in Table IV.

TABLE IV

Radiosities at Nodes

$$J_1 = .9046$$
$$J_2 = .0529$$
$$J_3 = .00495$$
$$J_4 = .000797$$
$$J_5 = .000125$$
$$J_6 = .000080$$

Now to find the radiation exchange factors from node 1 to nodes n, the radiation network shown in Figure 30 was reduced to the equivalent network shown in Figure 31. Where the nodal equations are

$$\mathcal{F}_{1-2} \, A_1 (1-0) = E_2 A_2 (J_2 - 0)$$

where

$$\mathcal{F}_{1-2} = \frac{E_2 \, A_2}{A_1} \, J_2 = .71$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{13} A_1 (1-0) = E_2 A_2 (J_3 - 0)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{1-3} = \frac{E_2 \, A_2}{A_1} \, J_3 = .066$$

These values of the radiation exchange factor are used in the two-dimensional program. A sample input deck for the sinusoidal boundary condition is included at the end of this appendix. Several cycles of output data for the tabular boundary condition are also given.
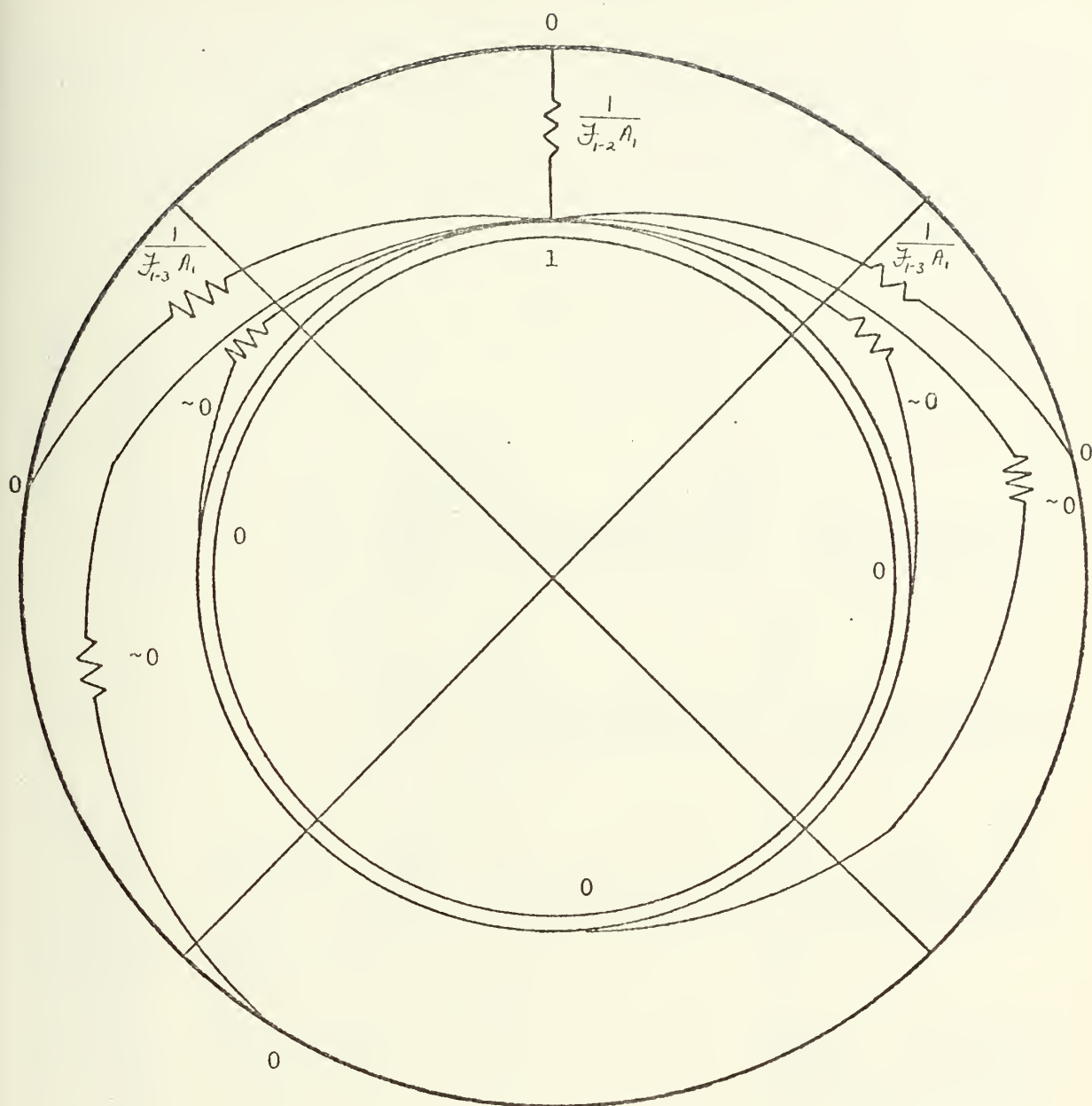
Figure 31: Equivalent Radiation Network

```
//WIR31687 JOB (1687,0860FT,NFi2),'WIRZBURGER,A. BOX W',TIME=(2,00)
//JOBLIB   DD UNIT=2321,DSNAME=S1734.KATZ,
//  DISP=(OLD,PASS),VOLUME=SER=CELC01
//  EXEC   PGM=TRUMP,REGION=350K
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=(RECFM=FBA,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=3325),
//  SPACE=(CYL,(6,1))
//FT05F001 DD *
```

```
*   MISSLE PROBLEM    ONE DIMENSIONAL

BLOCK 1   CONTROLS, LIMITS, CONSTANTS
     1   1
     2   3   1   1.000 E 00  1.000E 00    1440.0
    93.0

BLOCK 2   MATERIAL NAMES, NUMBERS, THERMAL PROPERTIES.
ASAND   1   0.0544       0.19    0.00027
ASTEL   2   0.2807       0.109   0.0364
AAIR    3   0.00000436   0.240   0.0000225

BLOCK 4   NODE NUMBERS, MATERIAL REFERENCES, TYPES, VOLUMES.
    1    1.0000000    1.002    0.001
    2    1.0000000    1.998    0.501
    3    1.0000000    1.000    1.5
    4    1.0000000    1.000    2.5
    5    1.0000000    1.075    3.375
    6    1.0000000    1.025    5.875
    7    2.0000000    1.200    5.5
    8    3.0000000    1.000    6.5
    9    3.0000000    1.000    7.5
   10    3.0000000    1.0.9375  8.46875
   11    1.0000000    1.0      8.9375
   12    2.0000000    0.0

BLOCK 5   INTERNAL THERMAL CONNECTION NODE NUMBERS.
    1    2    0.001    00.499    1.000    0.002
    2    3    0.499    00.5     1.000    1.000
    3    4    0.5      00.5     1.000    2.000
    4    5    0.5      00.375   1.000    3.000
    5    6    0.3750   00.125   1.000    4.000
    6    7    0.1250   00.5     1.000    5.75
    7    8    0.5      00.5     1.000    6.000
    8   12    0.5      00.5     1.000    6.000
    9    8    0.500    00.46875 1.000    7.00
   10    9    0.46875  0.0      1.0      8.0
   11   10    0.0                        8.9375
   12   11
```

                                                              0.00009760

BLOCK 6 EXTERNAL THERMAL CONNECTIONS
12 2001   1.0   8.9375   1.00   E6

BLOCK 7   12   BOUNDARY TEMPERATURE VARIATION.
2001   89.5   120.0   240.0   79.25   360.0
                        84.5
76.0   69.75   600.0   720.0   103.75   840.0
119.0   82.25
103.5   130.0   1080.0   1200.0   132.25   1320.0
                        138.0

BLOCK 9   INITIAL TEMPERATURES
1   115.2
2   115.3
3   116.0
4   117.2
5   118.4
6   118.7
7   117.3
8   117.8
9   113.2
10   108.9
11   105.1
12   103.5

ENDED-1   LAST CARD OF DATA DECK

MISSLE PROBLEM ONE DIMENSIONAL
INPUT UNIT = 5. OUTPUT UNIT = 6.
DATA BLOCK 10
===

CONTROLS, LIMITS, CONSTANTS

IPRINT	NUM	KDATA	KSPEC	MCYC	MSEC	NPUNCH	NDOT	IRITE		SCALE
15	0	1	0	30000	30000	0	0	0		0.10000E 01

	KD	KT	DELTO	SMALL	TVARY	TAU	TIMAX	TMIN	TMAX
	2	3	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	0.0	1.44000E 03	-1.00000E 12	1.00000E 12

	KD	KSYM	GEOM	SIGMA	TBASE
	2	1	6.28319D 00	1.73300E-09	4.60300E 02

TONE	ALONE	BONE	CONE	FONE	HONE	RONE	PONE
9.3000E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DATA BLOCK 20
===

MATERIAL NAMES, NUMBERS, THERMAL PROPERTIES.

NAME	MATL	INDEX	KA	KB	LTABC	LTABK	DENSITY	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1	0	0	0	3	5.5430E-02	1.9900E-01	2.7700E-04	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2	3	0	0	0	2.8070E-01	1.0900E-01	3.6400E-02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	3	0	0	0	0	4.3600E-05	2.4000E-01	2.2500E-05	0.0	0.0

DATA BLOCK 40
===

NODE NUMBERS, MATERIAL REFERENCES, TYPES, VOLUMES.

NODE	INDEX	MATL	NTYPE	DLONG	DWIDE	DRAD	VOLUME
1	1	1	1	1.30300E 00	2.00000E-03	1.00000E-03	1.25664E-05
2	2	1	1	1.00000E 00	9.98000E-01	1.50100E-01	3.14158E 00
3	3	1	1	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	2.50000E-01	9.42478E 01
4	4	1	1	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	2.50000E 00	1.57080E 01
5	5	1	1	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	4.50000E 00	2.82743E 01
6	6	1	2	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	4.50000E 00	2.19911E 01
7	7	2	2	1.00000E 00	7.50000E-01	5.37500E 00	2.53291E 01
8	8	3	1	1.00000E 00	2.50000E-01	5.87500E 00	2.28843E 01
9	9	3	3	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	6.50000E 00	9.22843E 01
10	10	3	3	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	7.50000E 00	4.08407E 01
11	11	3	3	1.00000E 00	9.37500E-01	8.46875E 00	4.71239E 01
12	12	3	2	1.00000E 00	0.0	8.93750E 00	4.98850E 01
							1.00000E-24

DATA BLOCK 50
===

INTERNAL THERMAL CONNECTION NODE NUMBERS.

NOD1	NOD2	INDEX	DEL1	DEL2	DLONG	DRAD	DRAD	HINT	RINT	AREA
1	2	1	1.0000D-03	4.9900D-01	1.0000E 00	2.0000E-03	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	1.2566D-02
2	3	2	4.9900D-01	5.0000D-01	1.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	6.2832D 01
3	4	3	5.0000D-01	5.0000D-01	1.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	1.0000D 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	1.2566D 01
4	5	4	5.0000D-01	5.0000D-01	1.0000E 00	4.0000E 00	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	1.8850D 01
5	6	5	5.0000D-01	3.7500D-01	1.0000E 00	4.0000E 00	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	2.5133D 01
6	7	6	3.7500D-01	5.0000D-01	1.0000E 00	5.0000E 00	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	3.1416D 01
7	8	7	5.0000D-01	1.2500D-01	1.0000E 00	5.7500E 00	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	3.6128D 01
8	9	8	1.2500D-01	5.0000D-01	1.0000E 00	6.0000E 00	1.0000E-24	1.0000E-24	9.7600E-05	3.7699D 01
9	12	9	5.0000D-01	5.0000D-31	1.0000E 00	7.0000E 00	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	4.3982D 01
10	10	10	1.2500D-01	5.0000D-01	1.0000E 00	8.0000E 00	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	5.0265D 01
11	12	11	5.0000D-01	4.6875D-01	1.0000E 00	8.9375E 00	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	5.6156D 01
12		12	4.6875D-01	0.0	1.0000E 00	8.9375E 00	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 12	0.0	

DATA BLOCK 60
===

EXTERNAL THERMAL CONNECTIONS

NODS	NODSB	INDEX	LTABH	POWER	DLONG	DRAD	DRAD	HSURE	RSURE	AREAS
12	2001	1	0	0.0	1.0000E 00	8.9375E 00	8.9375E 00	1.0000D 06	0.0	5.6156D 01

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DATA BLOCK 70   BOUNDARY TEMPERATURE VARIATION.

NOD8 INDEX LTA8T
2001   1   12

TEMPB	SLOPE	TIMEB
8.950000E 01	-4.166666E-02	1.200000E 02
8.450000E 01	-4.375000E-02	2.430000E 02
7.925000E 01	-2.708333E-02	3.600000E 02
7.600000E 01	-5.208333E-02	4.800000E 02
6.975000E 01	1.041666E-01	6.000000E 02
8.225000E 01	1.791666E-01	7.200000E 02
1.037500E 02	1.270833E-01	8.400000E 02
1.190033E 02	9.166664E-02	9.600000E 02
1.300000E 02	6.666666E-02	1.080000E 03
1.380000E 02	1.666664E-02	1.230000E 03
1.322500E 02	-4.791667E-02	1.440000E 03
1.035000E 02	-2.395833E-01	

DATA BLOCK 90   INITIAL TEMPERATURES

NOTE INDEX	TT	AA	88	GG
1	1.152000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	1.153000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	1.160000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	1.172000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	1.184000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	1.187000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	1.173000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	1.158000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	1.132000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	1.089000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	1.051000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	1.035000E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

DATA ENDED -10   LAST CARD OF DATA DECK

MACHINE TIME ( ) = 0 SECONDS

SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA

BLOCK NUMBER	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TIMES READ IN	1										
ITEM NAME	MAT	KEM	VODE	NODI	NODS	N ODB	NODG	NOTE	NODFI	NODEP	NODPI
MAXIMUM SIZE	15	5	355	950	60	20	5	12	50	10	75
UNMODIFIED SIZE	15	5	1001	1001	2001	1001	1000	1001	1000	1000	1000

TABLES	CAPT	CONT	QT	ZT	ET	HSURTTEMPB	GT	FLOWT	TOTAL
	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

MAXIMUM ALLOWED TABLE LENGTH IS 12.

ARRAY STORAGE = 3*M11+M1*(1+M11)+M2*(11+7*M9)+56*M4+12*M5+M6*(12+3*M9)+M7*(5+3*M9)
+M8*(3+3*M9)+M10*(9+3*M9)+5*M12+3*M9 = 39867.

OTHER TOTALS	NOSPEC	NOGEN	VORAD	NORADS	NMELT	NREACT
	1	0	1	0	0	0

MATERIAL SUMMARY

NAME	MATL	NODES	DENSITY	CAPACITY	TOT VOL	TOT MASS	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT
SAND	1	7	5.44000E-02	1.90000E-01	1.03869E 02	5.65046E 00	1.07359E 00	1.26383E 02
STEL	2	2	2.80700E-01	1.09000E-01	9.22843E 00	2.59042E 00	2.82356E-01	3.26968E-01
AIR	3	3	4.36000E-05	2.40000E-01	1.37850E 02	6.01024E-03	1.44246E-03	1.56938E-01
SYSTEM TOTAL		12			2.50947E 02	8.24689E 00	1.35739D 00	1.59237E 02

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

* MISSLE PROBLEM   ONE DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TDD FAST	TDD SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
1	5			0	1.2760SE-02	1.27605E-02	1.03000E 00	0

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLDW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.0000E-12	1.0000E-12	-4.4399E-14	-3.24884E-14	-4.40993E-14	-3.24884E-02

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.1731E 02	1.3579D 03	1.5923E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

NODE	TEMP	OT DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F
1	0.11520 D 03	0.52240-01	0.0	0.1496-D4	0.6785E-18	0.6785E-18	0.0
2	0.11530 D 03	0.3659D-01	0.0	0.3744E 01	0.1188E-14	0.1188E-14	0.0
3	0.11600 D 03	0.2959D-13	0.0	0.1130E 02	0.2883E-14	0.2036E-14	0.0
4	0.11720 D 03	0.1254D-01	0.0	0.1903E 02	0.2036E-14	0.3407E-14	0.0
5	0.11840 D 03	0.1791D-01	0.0	0.2691E 02	0.4407E-14	0.1561E-13	0.0
6	0.11870 D 03	0.5341D-13	0.0	0.3469E 02	0.1561E-13	0.2535E-13	0.0
7	0.11730 D 03	0.9683D-01	0.0	0.3071E 02	0.2535E-13	0.6571E-13	0.0
8	0.11580 D 03	0.23270-01	0.0	0.3273E 02	0.6571E-13	0.1548E-15	0.0
9	0.11320 D 03	0.3622D-12	0.0	0.4838E-01	0.1548E-15	0.1810E-15	D.0
10	0.1D89D 03	0.3672D-12	0.0	0.1810E-01	0.1810E-15	0.2414E-13	0.0
11	0.1351D 03	0.4624D-01	0.0	0.5486E-01	0.2414E-13	0.8469E-18	0.0
12	0.04500 D 02	0.90D00-01	0.0	0.2891E-23	0.2754E-24	0.8469E-18	0.0

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 02	1.26383E 02	1.17720E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	3.26967E-01	1.15800E 02	0.0	0.3
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.56938E-01	1.08799E 02	0.0	

NDDE DATA

NODE	MATL	NTYPE	RADIUS	AREA	VOLUME	MASS	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	TRAN	ZIP	SLIM
1	1	0	0.15000D-02	0.12570-01	0.31742E-04	0.68360-D6	0.12990-D6	0.27000-03	0.67860-05	0.67860-05	0.1914D-01
2	1	0	0.15000D-02	0.6283D-01	0.31425E-01	0.16360-03	0.32470-01	0.27000-03	0.1689D-02	0.1735D-02	0.1950D-02
3	1	0	0.15000D 00	0.12570D 02	0.9425E-01	0.51270-00	0.97410-00	0.27000-03	0.3993D-02	0.4071E-02	0.1913D-02
4	1	0	0.15000E 00	0.18850 02	0.1571E 02	0.8545D-00	0.16240-00	0.27000-03	0.5089D-02	0.6107E-02	0.1914D-02
5	1	0	0.35000E 00	0.25130 02	0.21990E 02	0.1196D-00	0.29230-00	0.27000-03	0.6786D-02	0.1203E-01	0.1914D-02
6	1	0	0.35000E 00	0.3142D 02	0.2827E 02	0.1378D0-00	0.26180-00	0.27000-03	0.2595D-02	0.1357E-02	0.1772D-01
7	1	0	0.45000E 00	0.3617D 02	0.2533E 02	0.1590D-00	0.2824D-00	0.27300-01	0.16960-02	0.3894E-01	0.8728D-01
8	2	0	0.37700D 00	0.3770D 02	0.4084E 01	0.1781D-02	0.3640D-00	0.3640D-00	0.44410-02	0.4410E-02	0.3450D-31
9	3	0	0.58750 00	0.4980D 02	0.228E 01	0.1055D-02	0.2824D-00	0.2250D-02	0.4705D-02	0.1002E-02	0.1941D-00
10	3	0	0.65000 00	0.5075D 02	0.47120E 01	0.1781D-02	0.49310-03	0.2250D-03	0.9896D-03	0.4255E-02	0.2280D-00
11	3	0	0.86690 00	0.0330D 02	0.4989E 02	0.21750-02	0.52200-03	0.2250D-03	0.1167D-02	0.4436E-02	0.1310D-00
12	2	2	0.08380 01	0.5516D 02	0.1000E-23	0.18D70-24	0.30600-25	0.3640D-01	0.26950-02	0.2857E-01	0.1000D-23

INTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

ND01	ND02	AREA	HINT	RINT	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
1	2	0.12570-01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.6785E-18	0.6785E-06
2	3	0.12570-01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1189E-14	0.1189E-06
3	4	0.12570-01	0.1003E 13	3.0	0.407E-14	0.407E-02
4	5	0.25130 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.203E-14	0.6107E-02
5	6	0.31420 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1357E-13	0.2036E-02
6	7	0.36130 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.389E-13	0.1357E-01
7	8	0.37700 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.4441E-13	0.389E-01
8	9	0.3770D 02	0.1000E 13	0.9760E-04	0.4410E-13	0.4410E-02
9	12	0.49980 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1002E-12	0.1002E-02
10	11	0.50270 02	0.1030E 13	0.0	0.4255E-12	0.1002E-02
11	12	0.5516D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.4436E-13	0.4436E-01
					0.2857E-13	0.2857E-01

BOUNDARY NODE DATA

NDOB	TEMPB	HEAT FLDW	AVG RATE
2001	9.4500E 01	-4.4399D-14	-4.4099E-32

SYSTEM TOTAL   HEAT FLDW   AVG RATE
                -4.4099E-14 -4.4099E-02

EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDOS	NDOB	AREAS	HSURE	PDWER	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLDW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.6156D 01	1.00000 06	0.0	0.0	5.6156D 07	-4.4099E-14	-4.4099E-02

CYCLE   1 MADE NODE   1 A SPECIAL NODE

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA   DATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   ONE DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TDD FAST	TDD SLOW	KWIT	OELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
2	1		0	0	9.00862E-02	9.00862E-02	1.00000E 00	0

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.27605E-02	1.27605E-02	-1.59315E-03	-1.17369E-03	-1.24850E-01	-9.19782E-02

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.17310E 02	1.35739D 00	1.59235E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NDDE	TEMP	DDT	DOT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
1	0.11530D 03	3.66660-01	0.31340-01	0.0	0.1497E-04	0.8658E-08	0.8658E-08
2	0.11530D 03	3.46690-03	0.36590-01	0.0	0.3144E-01	-0.1516E-04	0.1516E-04
3	0.11600D 03	3.37760-01	-0.37760-01	0.0	0.1100E-01	0.3679E-04	0.3679E-04
4	0.11720D 03	-0.16000-03	-0.12540-01	0.0	0.2691E-02	0.2598E-04	0.2598E-04
5	0.11840D 03	-0.26815-03	-0.17910-01	0.0	0.3469E-02	-0.5195E-04	-0.5195E-04
6	0.11870D 03	-0.26360-02	-0.53410-01	0.0	0.3071E-02	-0.1992E-03	-0.1992E-03
7	0.11730D 03	-0.23640-02	-0.22440-00	0.0	0.4838E-01	-0.3235E-03	-0.3235E-03
8	0.11580D 03	-0.28640-02	-0.36220-00	0.0	0.8086E-03	-0.8386E-03	-0.8386E-03
9	0.11320D 03	-3.46220-02	-0.36720-00	0.0	-0.1975E-05	-0.1975E-03	-0.1975E-03
10	0.10890D 03	-0.46850-02	-0.43190-00	0.0	0.2310E-05	-0.2311E-05	-0.2311E-05
11	0.10450D 03	-0.55120-03	0.0	0.0	0.5457E-01	-3.2877E-23	-3.2877E-23
12	0.94500D 02	-0.51880-03	0.0	0.0	0.2891E-23	0.1231E-06	0.1231E-06

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TDT CAP	TDT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 00	1.26383E 02	1.17720E 02	0.0	0.0
STFL	2	2.82356E-01	3.26960E 01	1.15797E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.56650E-01	1.08599E 02		

NDDE DATA

NDDE	MATL	NTYPE	RADIUS	VOLUME	MASS	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	ZIP	SLIM
1	1	4	0.1000E-02	0.1357E-04	0.1836D-06	0.2990D-06	0.27000-03	0.6786D-05	0.1914D-01
2	1	1	0.1500D 00	0.1425E 01	0.1709D 00	0.3247D-01	0.27000-03	0.1705D-02	0.1935D-02
3	1	3	0.1500D 00	0.9475E 01	0.1277D 00	0.9741D-02	0.27000-03	0.5091D-02	0.1913D-02
4	1	1	0.2500D 00	0.2199E 02	0.5454D 00	0.2692D-01	0.37000-00	0.8482D-02	0.1914D-02
5	1	1	0.3500D 00	0.2277E 02	0.1436D 00	0.2673D 00	0.27000-03	0.1188D-01	0.1774D-01
6	1	7	0.4500D 01	0.2530E 02	0.1538D 01	0.2612D 00	0.27000-00	0.1648D-01	0.1734D-01
7	2	3	0.3613D 02	0.1003E 01	0.1590D 01	0.2824D 00	0.27000-03	0.3564D-01	0.8758D-00
8	3	3	0.3770D 02	0.4040E 01	0.1781D-02	0.4274D-03	0.3640D-01	0.2686D-02	0.8758D-00
9	3	3	0.4398D 02	0.4120E 02	0.2055D-02	0.4931D-03	0.2250D-04	0.2157D-02	0.2286D-00
10	3	2	0.5027D 02	0.4980E 01	0.2175D-02	0.5205D-03	0.3225D-04	0.2863D-02	0.2286D-00
11	2	0	0.5616D 02	0.1000E-23	0.2870D-24	0.3600D-25	0.3640D-01	0.5616D-08	0.1000D-23

INTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDD1	NDD2	AREA	HINT	RINT	TRAN	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
1	2	0.1257D-01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.6786D-05	0.8658E-08	0.6785E-06
2	3	0.6283D-01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1698D-02	0.1517E-04	0.1189E-02
3	4	0.1885D 00	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.3993D-02	0.1195E-04	0.6107E-02
4	5	0.2513D 00	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.6786D-02	0.7793E-04	0.6107E-02
5	6	0.3420D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.6994D-02	0.2598E-03	0.2336E-02
6	7	0.3613D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.2995D-01	-0.1732E-03	-0.1357E-02
7	8	0.3770D 02	0.1000E 13	0.9760E-04	0.4967D-02	-0.3892E-02	-0.1892E-02
8	9	0.3770D 02	0.1000E-23	0.0	0.1696D-02	-0.5628E-04	-0.4410E-02
9	10	0.4398D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1249D-02	-0.9788E-02	-0.9788E-01
10	11	0.5027D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.5430D-01	-0.5430E-04	-0.4255E-02
11	12	0.5616D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.2695D-02	-0.3443E-03	-0.2698E-01

BOUNDARY NDDE DATA

NDDB	TEMP	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
2001	9.4499E 01	-1.59310-33	-1.2485E-01

SYSTEM TOTAL   -1.5931E-03   -1.2485E-01
EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDDS	NDDSB	AREAS	HSURE	HSURE	PDWER	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.61560 01	1.00000 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.61560 07	-1.5931E-03	-1.2485E-01

CYCLE   5   MADE NDDE   9   A SPECIAL NDDE

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

DATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PRDBLEM   DNE DIMENSIONAL

PRINTDUT	CYCLE	TDD FAST	TDD SLDW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
3	15	6	0	0	1.18222E 01	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	7

TDTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FRDM FLUX	FLUX FRDM FLUX	TEMP FRDM GEN
3.10774E 01	7.13691E 00	3.63609E 01	2.67874E 01	1.17001E 00	8.61958E-01

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CDNTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FRDM GEN
1.15130E 02	1.35739D 00	1.56276E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

NDOE	TEMP	DT	DOT	GEN RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F
1	0.11630 03	0.1909D 00	0.26750-01	0.0	3.1513E-04	3.1395E-06	0.1395E-26	0.0
2	0.11630 03	0.1909D 00	0.2674D-01	0.0	0.1137D 02	0.3165E-01	0.3165E-01	0.0
3	0.11670 03	0.1282D-02	0.1799D 00	0.0	0.1105D 02	0.7047E-01	0.7047E-01	0.0
4	0.11760 03	0.6632D-02	0.9292D-02	0.0	0.2605D 02	0.2600E 00	0.2600E 00	0.0
5	0.11760 03	0.2374D 00	0.8027D-01	0.0	0.3705D 02	0.1786D 00	0.1786E 00	0.0
6	0.11650 03	0.7941D 00	0.1144D 00	0.0	0.3972D 02	0.6344D 00	0.6344E 00	0.0
7	0.11350 03	0.8007D 00	0.1122D 00	0.0	0.3142E 02	0.9912E 00	0.9912E 00	0.0
8	0.10750 03	0.8067D 00	0.7986D-01	0.0	0.3217E 02	0.1274E 01	0.1274E 01	0.0
9	0.10110 03	0.7063D 00	0.9896D-01	0.0	0.4596E-01	0.2449E-02	0.2433E-32	0.0
10	0.95600 02	0.5201D 00	0.5104D-01	0.0	0.4980E-01	0.3845E 02	0.3845E 02	0.0
11	0.93210 02	0.3643D 00	0.416D-01	0.0	0.4990D-24	0.4961E-02	0.4935E 02	0.0
12	0.93210 02	0.2974D 02	0.416D-01	0.0	0.2852E-23	0.3150E-24	0.3932E 02	0.0

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TDT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07396E 00	1.24707E 02	1.16159E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	3.14232E 01	1.12900E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.45711E-01	1.01016E 02	0.0	0.0

NODE DATA

NDOE	MATL	NTYPE	RADIUS	VDLUME	MASS	CAPACITY	CDNDUCTIVITY	ZIP	SLIM
1	1	4	0.15100E-02	0.1257E-04	0.68360-06	0.12990-06	0.27000-03	0.67860-05	0.1914D-01
2	1	0	0.15100E 00	0.31420-01	0.32470-01	0.97410-01	0.27000-03	0.17050-02	0.1905D-02
3	1	0	0.15000E 01	0.94250-01	0.51270-00	0.58990-01	0.27000-03	0.50900-02	0.1913D-02
4	1	0	0.15710E 01	0.15710E 02	0.11960-01	0.22730-00	0.27000-03	0.84820-02	0.1914D-02
5	1	0	0.14500E 01	0.21990E 02	0.05450-00	0.22730-00	0.27000-03	0.11880-01	0.1914D-02
6	1	4	0.53750E 01	0.22270E 02	0.15380-01	0.26180-00	0.27000-03	0.16480-01	0.1773D-01
7	1	4	0.53750E 01	0.25330E 02	0.15900-01	0.26180-00	0.36400-01	0.35640-01	0.7345D-01
8	1	4	0.65000E 01	0.30280E 02	0.17810-02	0.28240-00	0.22500-04	0.26860-02	0.87760-01
9	3	2	0.65000E 01	0.40840E 02	0.21050-03	0.49310-03	0.22500-04	0.21570-02	0.15910-00
10	1	4	0.39380E 01	0.48990E 01	0.21750-02	0.52200-03	0.22500-04	0.38630-08	0.22860-00
11	1	4	0.39380E 01	0.1000E-23	0.28070-24	0.30600-05	0.36400-01	0.56160-08	0.13510-00
12	2	2	0.55160E 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.30600-05	0.36400-01	0.56160-08	0.1000D-23

INTERNAL CDNNECTIDN DATA

NDD1	NDD2	AREA	HINT	RINT	TRAN	HEAT-FLOW	AVG RATE
1	2	0.15570-01	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.67860-05	0.1395E-06	0.449E-08
2	3	0.42570 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.16980-02	0.3165E 01	0.1018E-02
3	4	0.14850 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.39930-02	0.1021E-00	0.3285E-02
4	5	0.18850 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.57860-02	0.5089E-00	0.4123E-02
5	6	0.22130 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.78660-02	0.8849E 01	0.1206E 00
6	7	0.34130 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.26940-01	0.1676E 00	0.5394E 01
7	8	0.34130 02	0.10000E-23	0.0	0.16960-02	0.2984E 01	0.6700E-01
8	12	0.37700 02	0.10000E 13	0.0960E-04	0.45300-02	0.2741E 01	0.8821E-01
9	10	0.3980 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.98960-02	0.2108E-00	0.6786E-02
10	11	0.3270 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.11670-02	0.2146E 00	0.6906E-02
11	12	0.55160 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.26950-02	0.2196E 00	0.7065E-02

8DUNDARY NODE DATA

NDD8	TEMP8	HEAT FLDW	AVG RATE
2001	9.3235E 01	3.6361D 01	1.1733E 00

SYSTEM TDTAL   3.6361E 01   1.1700E 00

EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDDS	NDDS8	AREAS	HSURE	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLDW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.6156D 01	1.00000 06	0.0	5.61560 07	3.6361E 01	1.1700E 00

8DUNDARY NODE DATA
NDD8   TEMP8   HEAT FLDW   AVG RATE
2001   9.3235E 01   3.6361D 31   1.1733E 30

SYSTEM TDTAL   3.6361E 01   1.1700E 00
EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA
NDDS   NDDS8   AREAS   HSURE   RSURE   POWER   TRANS   HEAT FLDW   AVG RATE

CYCLE   21 MADE NODE   2 A SPECIAL NDOE

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

DATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PRDBLEM   ONE DIMENSIONAL
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PRINTDUT	CYCLE	TDD FAST	TDD SLOW	KWIT	OELTMX	SMALL	TVARY
4	30	6	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLDW	TEMP FRDM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE	NUTS
2.38531E 02	1.94166E 01	7.70604E 02	5.67711E 02	3.23062E 02	2.38303E 00	9

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FRDM GEN
1.04224E 02	1.35739D 00	1.41473E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NDDE	TEMP	DT	ODT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
1	0.11260 03	-0.79100D 00	-0.4074D-01	0.0	0.1463-04	0.3377-06	-0.3373-36
2	0.11260 03	-0.79100D 00	-0.4074D-01	0.0	0.1656-02	0.8752-01	-0.8753-01
3	0.11180 03	-0.82450D 00	-0.4247D-01	0.0	0.1089-02	0.4081-01	-0.4081-01
4	0.11020 03	-0.87750D 00	-0.4519D-01	0.0	0.1789-02	0.1145-01	-0.1145-01
5	0.10760 03	-0.92670D 00	-0.4730D-01	0.0	0.2447-02	0.2452-01	-0.2452-01
6	0.10410 03	-0.94910D 00	-0.4880D-01	0.0	0.3044-02	0.4252-01	-0.4252-01
7	0.10320 02	-0.93330D 00	-0.4690D-01	0.0	0.2624-02	0.4465-01	-0.4465-01
8	0.98300 02	-0.89155D 00	-0.4715D-01	0.0	0.2776-02	0.4940-01	-0.4940-01
9	0.95460 02	-0.86750D 00	-0.4462D-01	0.0	0.2779E-01	0.7583-02	-0.7462-02
10	0.90550 02	-0.85550D 00	-0.4460D-01	0.0	0.4465E-01	0.904?E-01	-0.8911E-02
11	0.86380 02	-0.82310D 00	-0.4239D-01	0.0	0.4509E-01	0.9773E-02	-0.9652E-02
12	0.84560 02	-0.80900D 00	-0.4167D-01	0.0	0.2587E-23	0.5779E-24	0.7884E-33

MATERIAL DATA
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NAME	MATL	TDT CAP	TDT HEAT	TDT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	2	1.07359E 00	1.13585E 02	1.37359E 00	1.05800E 02	0.0	0.0
STFL	1	2.82356E-01	2.77569E-01	9.03047E 01	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.30534E-01	9.04939E 01	0.0	0.0

NDDE DATA

NDDE	MATL	NTYPE	RADIUS	VDLUME	MASS	RINT	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	ZIP	SLIM
1	1	4	0.10100E-02	3.1257E-34	0.6836D-06	0.0	0.12990-06	0.27000-03	0.6786D-05	0.1914D-01
2	1	4	0.15000E 01	0.9425E 01	0.17090 00	0.0	0.32470-01	0.27000-03	0.17050-02	0.19050-02
3	1	4	0.12570D 01	0.9425E 01	0.5127D 00	0.0	0.16241D 00	0.27000-03	0.50910-02	0.19130-02
4	1	4	0.31885D 02	0.21990 02	0.11960 01	0.0	0.22730 00	0.27000-03	0.84820-02	0.19140-02
5	1	4	0.35000D 01	0.15710D 02	0.15380 01	0.0	0.29220 00	0.27000-03	0.11680-01	0.17430-01
6	1	4	0.53750D 01	0.25330 02	0.13780 01	0.0	0.26180 00	0.36000-01	0.35620-01	0.17730-02
7	2	4	0.36150D 02	0.23380 02	0.15900 00	0.0	0.42740-01	0.25000-01	0.31920-01	0.78450-01
8	3	4	0.36500D 01	0.40840 02	0.17810-02	0.9763E-04	0.47740-03	0.22500-02	0.26090-02	0.15910-01
9	3	4	0.37700D 02	0.23030E-13	0.25900 00	0.900	0.42770-33	0.22500-34	0.28890-02	0.28510 00
10	3	2	0.40270D 02	0.00000E 13	0.20750-02	0.07	0.98960-03	0.13210-02	0.13120-02	0.28010 00
11	2	2	0.56160D 02	0.10000E 13	0.28070D-24	0.3	0.26950-02	0.36400-01	0.56160 08	0.10000-23

INTERNAL CONNECTION DATA
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NDD1	NDD2	AREA	HINT	HEAT FLDW	TRAN	HEAT FLDW	AVG RATE
1	2	3.12570-01	0.10000E 13	-3.3373E-36	0.67860-05	-3.3373E-36	-0.1414E-38
2	3	0.62830-01	0.10000E 13	-0.8752E-01	0.16980-02	-0.8752E-01	-0.3668E-03
3	4	0.12570-01	0.10000E 13	-0.4956E 00	0.33930-02	-0.4956E 00	-0.2078E-02
4	5	0.31885D 02	0.10000E 13	-0.1635E 01	0.50890-02	-0.1635E 01	-0.6850E-02
5	6	0.25130 02	0.10000E 13	-0.8333E 01	0.67860-02	-0.8333E 01	-0.1711E-01
6	7	0.36120D 02	0.10000E 13	-0.12800 01	0.96940-02	-0.3490E 01	-0.3491E-01
7	8	0.37700D 02	0.10000E 13	-0.16430 02	0.25950-02	-0.5365E-01	-0.5476E-01
8	9	0.37700D 02	0.10000E 13	-0.16430 02	0.42770-02	-0.6889E-01	-0.6889E-01
9	10	0.40270D 02	0.10000E 13	-0.13120 02	0.98960-03	-0.5538E-02	-0.5538E-02
10	11	0.56160D 02	0.10000E 13	-0.13310 01	0.26950-02	-0.5579E-02	-0.5579E-02

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BDUNDARY NDDE DATA

NDDB	TEMP8	HEAT FLDW	AVG RATE
2001	8.4561E 01	7.70600 02	3.2306E 00

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SYSTEM TOTAL

	HEAT FLDW	HSURE	AVG RATE
	7.7060E 02	1.00000 06	3.2306E 00

EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDDS	NDDS8	AREAS	HSURE	PDWER	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.6156D 01	1.00000 06	0.0	0.0	5.61560 07	7.7060E 02	3.2306E 00

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TRUMP OUTPUT OATA                                                                                    OATA OECK    1

 *   MISSLE PROBLEM    ONE OIMENSIONAL
==========================================================================================================

  PRINTOUT    CYCLE   TOO FAST  TOO SLOW    KWIT     OELTMX          SMALL           TVARY        NUTS
     5          45        6         0         0    1.00000E 12     1.00000E 00     1.00000E 00    13

   TOTAL TIME     TIME STEP      HEAT FLOW     TEMP FROM FLUX   FLUX RATE      TEMP RATE
  5.51874E 02    1.78817E 01    2.26636E 03     1.66965E 03    4.10667E 00    3.02543E 00

   AVG TEMP     HEAT CAPACITY   HEAT CONTENT    GEN RATE        HEAT GEN       TEMP FROM GEN
  9.06828E 01    1.357390 00    1.23092E 02    0.0             0.0            0.0
==========================================================================================================

NOOE       TEMP         OT           OOT          GE N RATE      W           H             F          CURE AT 280 F
  1     0.98630 02  -0.77520 00  -0.4335D-01    0.0        0.1281E-04  -0.2152E-05  -0.2150E-05   0.0
  2     0.98630 02  -0.77520 00  -0.43350-01    0.0        0.3203E 01  -0.5412E 00  -0.5412E 00   0.0
  3     0.9781D 02  -0.76770 00  -0.42930-01    0.0        0.9528E 01  -0.1772E 01  -0.1772E 01   0.0
  4     0.9617D 02  -0.7539D 00  -0.42160-01    0.0        0.1561E 02  -0.3415E 01  -0.3415E 01   0.0
  5     0.93730 02  -0.73760 00  -0.41250-01    0.0        0.2130E 02  -0.5607E 01  -0.5607E 01   0.0
  6     0.90520 02  -0.7282D 00  -0.40720-01    0.0        0.2645E 02  -0.8235E 01  -0.8235E 01   0.0
  7     0.8704D 02  -0.73850 00  -0.41300-01    0.0        0.2279E 02  -0.7923E 01  -0.7922E 01   0.0
  8     0.85320 02  -0.75130 00  -0.42010-01    0.0        0.2409E 02  -0.8607E 01  -0.8607E 01   0.0
  9     0.82610 02  -0.78860 00  -0.44100-01    0.0        0.3530E-01  -0.1307E-01  -0.1293E-01   0.0
 10     0.77950 02  -0.85320 00  -0.47710-01    0.0        0.3844E-01  -0.1526E-01  -0.1511E-01   0.0
 11     0.73990 02  -0.90810 00  -0.50790-01    0.0        0.3862E-01  -0.1624E-01  -0.1611E-01   0.0
 12     0.72260 02  -0.93130 00  -0.52080-01    0.0        0.2211E-23  -0.9559E-24   0.2303E 04   0.0
==========================================================================================================
   MATFRIAL OATA

    NAME  MATL     TOT CAP        TOT HEAT       AVG TEMP      TMELT          HMELT
    SANO    1     1.07359E 00    9.88896E 01    9.21114E 01    0.0            0.0
    STEL    2     2.82356E-01    2.40896E 01    8.53166E 01    0.0            0.0
    AIR     3     1.44246E-03    1.12364E-01    7.78977E 01    0.0            0.0
==========================================================================================
   NODE OATA

   NODE  MATL NTYPE    RAOIUS       VOLUME       MASS         CAPACITY   CONOUCTIVITY     ZIP          SLIM
     1     1    4   0.1000E-02   0.1257E-04   0.68360-06   0.12990-06   0.27000-03   0.67860-05   0.1914D-01
     2     1    4   0.5010E 00   0.3142E 01   0.17090 00   0.32470-01   0.27000-03   0.1705D-02   0.19050 02
     3     1    4   0.1500E 01   0.9425E 01   0.51270 00   0.97410-01   0.27000-03   0.50910-02   0.19130 02
     4     1    4   0.2500E 01   0.1571E 02   0.85450 00   0.16240 00   0.27000-03   0.84820-02   0.19140 02
     5     1    4   0.3500E 01   0.2199E 02   0.11960 01   0.22730 00   0.27000-03   0.1188D-01   0.1914D 02
     6     1    4   0.4500E 01   0.2827E 02   0.15380 01   0.29220 00   0.27000-03   0.16480-01   0.17730 02
     7     1    4   0.5375E 01   0.2533E 02   0.13780 01   0.26180 00   0.27000-03   0.3564D-01   0.7345D 01
     8     2    4   0.5875E 01   0.9228E 01   0.25900 01   0.28240 00   0.36400-01   0.3164D-01   0.89250 01
     9     3    4   0.6500E 01   0.4084E 02   0.1781D-02   0.42740-03   0.22500-04   0.26860-02   0.15910 00
    10     3    4   0.7500E 01   0.4712E 02   0.20550-02   0.49310-03   0.2250D-04   0.21570-02   0.22860 00
    11     3    4   0.8469E 01   0.4989E 02   0.21750-02   0.52200-03   0.22500-04   0.38630-02   0.13510 00
    12     2    2   0.8938E 01   0.1000E-23   0.28070-24   0.30600-25   0.36400-01   0.56160 08   0.1000D-23
==========================================================================================
   INTFRNAL CONNECTION OATA

        NOD1  NOO2     AREA         HINT         RINT          TRAN       HEAT FLOW     AVG RATE
          1     2   0.1257D-01   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.67860-05 -0.2150E-05 -0.3895E-08
          2     3   0.62830 01   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.1698D-02 -0.5412E 00 -0.9806E-03
          3     4   0.12570 02   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.3393D-02 -0.2313E 01 -0.4192E-02
          4     5   0.18850 02   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.5089D-02 -0.5728E 01 -0.1038E-01
          5     6   0.25130 02   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.67860-02 -0.1134E 02 -0.2054E-01
          6     7   0.31420 02   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.96940-02 -0.1957E 02 -0.3546E-01
          7     8   0.36130 02   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.25950-01 -0.2749E 02 -0.4982E-01
          8     9   0.37700 02   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.16960-02 -0.2748E 01 -0.4979E-02
          8    12   0.37700 02   0.1000E-23   0.9760E-04   0.3992D-02 -0.3335E 02 -0.6043E-01
          9    10   0.4398D 02   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.9896D-03 -0.2761E 01 -0.5003E-02
         10    11   0.50270 02   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.11670-02 -0.2776E 01 -0.5030E-02
         11    12   0.56160 02   0.1000E 13   0.0          0.26950-02 -0.2792E 01 -0.5059E-02
==========================================================================================
   BOUNOARY NOOE OATA

    NOO8     TEMP8        HEAT FLOW     AVG RATE
    2001    7.2257E 01   2.26640 03    4.1067E 00

   SYSTEM TOTAL          2.2664E 03    4.1067E 00
==========================================================================================
   EXTERNAL CONNECTION OATA

     NOOS NOOS8     AREAS        HSURE        POWER        RSURE          TRANS        HEAT FLOW    AVG RATE
      12  2001   5.61560 01   1.00000 06   0.0          0.0            5.61560 07   2.2664E 03   4.1067E 00
==========================================================================================
   WILL REPEAT CYCLE    49     OTMAX = 2.219E 00 OTPRE = 2.219E 00 OELT = 2.130D 01 SUMTIM = 6.083E 02
   WILL REPEAT CYCLE    49     DTMAX = 2.109E 00 OTPRE = 1.109E 00 OELT = 1.0650 01 SUMTIM = 6.083E 02
```

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA   DATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   ONE DIMENSIONAL
===

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TDD FAST	TDD SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
6	60	6	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	7

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
6.97209E 02	9.34838E 00	-7.26409E 03	-5.35153E 03	-1.04188E 01	-7.67565E 00

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FRDM GEN
8.62795E 01	1.35739D 00	1.17115E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	CURE AT 280 F

NODE	TEMP	DT	DOT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
1	0.9253D 02	-0.3751D 00	-0.3852D-01	0.0	0.1202E-04	-0.2945E-05	-0.2942E-05
2	0.9257D 02	-0.3751D 00	-0.3852D-31	0.0	0.3304E-01	-0.7395E-30	-0.7395E-30
3	0.9177D 02	-0.3626D 00	-0.3724D-01	0.0	0.8939E 00	-0.2361E-01	-0.2361E-01
4	0.9028D 00	-0.2599D 00	-0.3360D-01	0.0	0.1466E 02	-0.4470E-01	-0.4470E-01
5	3.8819D 00	-0.2599D 00	-0.2660D-31	0.0	0.6865E 02	-0.6867E-01	-0.6867E-01
6	3.8572D 02	-0.1295D 00	-0.1330D-02	0.0	0.9638E 01	-0.9638E-01	-0.9638E-01
7	0.8362D 02	0.5542D-01	0.5691D-02	0.0	0.2189E 01	-0.3889E 01	-0.8818E-01
8	3.8290D 02	0.1577D 00	0.1690D-01	0.0	0.2341E 02	-0.9288E 01	-0.9288E-01
9	0.8226D 02	0.3356D 00	0.3460D-01	0.0	0.3515E-02	-0.1322E 00	-0.1296E-01
10	0.8116D 00	0.6306D 00	0.6470D-01	3.0	0.4332E-01	-0.1367E 01	-0.1338E-01
11	0.8025D 02	0.8684D 00	0.8910D-01	3.0	0.2189E-01	-0.1297E 01	-0.1272E-01
12	0.79870 02	0.9547D 00	0.9803D-01	0.0	0.2444E-23	-0.7231E-24	-0.7222E-04

MATERIAL DATA
===

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TDT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	2	1.07359E 00	9.35891E 01	8.71742E 01	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.83356E-01	2.34084E 01	8.29039E 01	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-01	1.17362E-01	8.11543E 01	0.0	0.0

NODE DATA
===

NODE	MATL	NTYPE	RADIUS	VOLUME	MASS	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	ZIP	SLIM
1	1	4	0.51000E-02	0.1257E-04	0.6836D-06	0.1299D-06	0.3270D-03	0.6760-05	3.1914D-01
2	1	4	0.15000E 01	0.9425E 01	0.5127D 00	0.3247D-01	0.1705D-02	0.5090D-02	0.1905D-02
3	1	4	3.15003D 01	0.5771E 02	0.8545D 00	0.9741D-01	0.2730D-03	0.8482D-02	0.1913D-02
4	1	4	3.35000D 02	0.2199D 02	0.1196D 01	0.1249D 00	0.2730D-03	0.1648D-01	0.1914D-02
5	1	4	3.35750D 02	0.2533D 02	0.1538D 01	0.2273D 00	0.2618D-03	0.3169D-01	0.1745D-02
6	2	4	3.6812D 02	0.2827D 02	0.2590D 01	0.2618D 00	0.2700D-03	0.3169D-01	0.7345D-01
7	2	4	0.5875D 02	0.5383D 02	0.3780D 01	0.2824D 00	0.3640D-03	0.2689D-02	0.8913D-01
8	3	4	3.5700D 02	0.4084E 02	0.1781D 00	0.4274D-01	0.2250D-03	0.2689D-02	0.2586D-00
9	3	4	0.7500D 02	0.4712E 02	0.1205D 02	0.4316D-03	0.2250D-03	0.4849E-02	0.2866D-00
10	3	2	0.8869D 02	0.4989E 02	0.1205D-02	0.5220D-03	0.2250D-04	0.5863D-02	0.1350D-23
11	2	2	3.8938E 01	3.1000E-23	3.28071-24	3.3060D-25	0.3640D-01	3.56160D-08	0.1000D-23

INTERNAL CONNECTION DATA
===

NODE1	NODE2	AREA	HINT	RINT	TRAN	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
1	2	0.1257D-01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.6786D-05	-0.3118E-05	-0.4472E-08
2	3	0.3628D 31	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1698D-32	-0.7833E 00	-0.3112E-32
3	4	0.1885D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.3393D-02	-0.3275E 01	-0.4697E-02
4	5	0.31885D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.5089D-02	-0.7862E 01	-0.1126E-01
5	6	0.31420 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.6786D-02	-0.1503E 02	-0.2155E-01
6	7	0.31420 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.9694D-02	-0.2503E 02	-0.3591E-01
7	8	0.6130D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.2595D-01	-0.3410E 02	-0.4891E-01
8	9	0.3770D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1696D-02	-0.3363E 01	-0.4825E-01
9	10	0.43980 02	0.1000E-23	0.9760E-04	0.4034D-02	-0.4020E 02	-0.5767E-01
10	11	0.43980 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.9896D-03	-0.3376E 01	-0.4849E-02
11	12	0.5616D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1167D-02	-0.3388E 01	-0.4859E-02
12		0.5616D 02		0.0	0.2695D-02	-0.3399E 01	-0.4877E-02

BOUNDARY NODE DATA
===

NODE8	TEMP8	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
2001	7.9876E 01	-7.26410 03	-1.0419E 01

SYSTEM TOTAL   -7.2641E 03   -1.0419E 01
===
EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NODS	NDDS8	AREAS	HSURE	HSURE	POWER	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.6156D 01	1.0000E 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6156D 07	-7.2641D 03	-1.0419E 01

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

OATA DECK 1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   ONE OIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TIME STEP	TOO FAST	TDD SLOW	KWIT	OELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
7	75	5.57991E 00	6		0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	4

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
7.90942E 02	5.57991E 00	-7.70914E 03	-5.67940E 03	-9.74678E 03	-7.18055E 00

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
8.70130E 01	1.35739D 00	1.18110E 02	0.0	0.0

NODE	TEMP	DT	ODT	GEN RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F
1	0.89340D 02	-0.1498D 00	-0.28840-01	0.0	0.1160E-04	-0.3359E-05	-0.3354E-05	0.0
2	3.89340 02	-0.1498D 00	-0.26840-01	0.0	0.2901E-01	-0.8430E-05	-0.8430E-05	0.0
3	0.88830 02	-0.1280D 00	-0.26930-01	0.0	0.8654E-01	0.2646E-01	0.2646E-01	0.0
4	0.87940 02	-0.8300D-01	-0.14440-01	0.0	0.1428E 02	0.4751E 01	0.4751E 01	0.0
5	0.86910 02	-0.2870D-02	-0.23450-27	0.0	0.1975E 01	0.7158E 01	0.7158E 01	0.0
6	0.86618 02	-0.13290 00	-0.53500-01	0.0	0.2519E 01	0.9504E 01	0.9504E 01	0.0
7	0.86420 02	0.29770 00	-0.38490 00	0.0	0.2262E 02	0.8084E 01	0.8084E 01	0.0
8	0.87060 02	0.51240 00	0.68960-01	3.0	0.2458E 02	0.8115E 01	0.8114E 01	0.0
9	0.88660 02	0.73210 00	0.13120-00	0.0	0.3789E-01	0.1042E-31	0.1108E-31	0.0
10	0.91460 02	0.91870 00	0.16460 00	0.0	0.4510E-01	0.8602E-02	0.8136E-02	0.0
11	0.93880 02	0.91870 00	0.14600 03	0.0	0.4900E-01	0.5853E-02	0.5452E-02	0.0
12	0.94960 02	0.10000 01	0.31790 03	3.3	0.2905E-23	0.2613E-24	0.7668E-34	3.0

MATERIAL OATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TDT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SANO	1	1.07359E 00	9.33965E 01	8.69948E 01	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	2.45817E 01	8.75594E 01	3.3	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.31993E-01	9.15055E 01	3.3	0.0

NODE OATA

NODE	MATL	NTYPE	PADIUS	AREA	VOLUME	MASS	HINT	RINT	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	ZIP	SLIM
1	1	4	0.1257D-02	0.1257D-01	0.1257E-04	3.6836D-06	0.1000E 13	0.0	3.6786D-06	0.1299D-06	0.6786D-05	0.1914D-01
2	1	4	0.5010D 00	0.6283D 00	0.3142E 01	0.1709D 00	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1698D-02	0.3324D-01	0.8869E-02	0.1050D-02
3	1	4	0.1257D 01	0.1257D 02	0.5711E 00	0.9425D 00	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.3930D-02	0.9741D-31	0.5091D-02	0.1913D-02
4	1	4	0.2500D 01	0.1885D 02	0.1577E 02	0.8545D 00	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.5089D-02	0.5127D 00	0.8420D 02	0.1140D 02
5	1	4	0.3142D 02	0.2513D 02	0.2182E 02	0.1966D 01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.6786D-02	0.1609E 02	0.1880D-02	0.1914D 02
6	1	4	0.4500D 01	0.6130D 02	0.2827E 02	0.1378D 01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.9694D-02	0.2595D 00	0.1480D-31	0.7345D-31
7	3	4	0.5575D 01	0.3670D 02	0.2533E 02	0.1378D 01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1696D-02	0.3429E 00	0.3190D 00	0.9530D 00
8	3	4	0.6500D 01	0.3770D 02	0.9228E 00	0.1590D 01	0.1000E-23	0.9760E-04	0.3292D 02	0.4162E 00	0.2052D-03	0.1296D 00
9	3	4	0.7500D 01	0.4398D 02	0.4712E 02	0.1205D 00	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.4254D-03	0.4310E 00	0.2152D-02	0.1286D 00
10	3	4	0.8469D 01	0.5027D 02	0.4989E 02	0.2055D-02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.5200D-03	0.4162E 00	0.8630D 08	0.1510D-23
11	2	2	0.8938D 01	0.5616D 02	0.1000E 02	0.2807D-24	0.1000E 13	3.3	0.3269D-33	0.3313D 01	0.5616D 08	0.1000D-23

INTERNAL CONNECTION OATA

NDO1	NDO2	MATL	NTYPE	TRAN	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
1	2	4		3.6786D-05	-0.3529E-05	-0.4461E-08
2	3	4		0.1698D-02	0.8869E 01	-0.1121E-02
3	4	4		0.3930D-02	-0.3662E 01	-0.4633E-02
4	5	4		0.5089D-02	0.1091E-31	-0.109E-31
5	6	4		0.6786D-02	0.1609E 02	-0.2034E-01
6	7	4		0.9694D-02	-0.3281E 01	-0.4236E-01
7	8	4		0.1696D-02	-0.3429E 02	-0.4336E-01
8	9	4		0.3292D 02	-0.3929E 32	-0.4968E-31
9	10	4		0.4254D-03	-0.3302E 02	-0.4162E-02
10	11	4		0.1162D-02	-0.3309E 01	-0.4184E-02
11	12	2		0.3269D-02	-0.3313E 01	-0.4188E-02

BOUNDARY NODE OATA

NDO8	TEMP8	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
2001	9.4960E 01	-7.70920E 03	-9.7468E 00

SYSTEM TOTAL

	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
	-7.7092E 03	-9.7468E 00

EXTERNAL CONNECTION OATA

NDOS	NDOS8	AREAS	HSURE	POWER	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.61560 01	1.0330D 36	3.0	0.0	5.61560 07	-7.7091E 03	-9.7468E 00

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

DATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   ONE DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TDD FAST	TDD SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
8	90	6	3	0	1.0000E 12	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	4

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
8.84236E 02	7.80307E 00	-7.53259E 03	-1.15632E 01	-8.51876E 00

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT FLOW	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
9.09457E 01	1.35739D 00	-1.02246E 04	1.23448E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NDDF	TEMP	DDT	DT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
1	0.87970 02	-0.2100D-01	-0.2691D-02	0.0	0.1143D-04	-0.3537E 05	-0.3514E-05
2	0.87970 02	-0.2097D-01	-0.2680D-02	0.0	0.2857E 01	-0.8874E 00	-0.8874E 00
3	0.87940 02	-0.2410D-01	-0.3088D-01	0.0	0.2867E 01	-0.2734E 01	-0.2734E 01
4	0.88040 02	-0.1159D 00	-0.1485D-01	0.0	0.1429E 02	-0.4734E 01	-0.4734E 01
5	0.88620 02	-0.2544D 00	-0.3260D-01	0.0	0.2014E 02	-0.6770E 01	-0.6770E 01
6	0.90170 02	-0.4311D 00	-0.5552D-01	0.0	0.2635E 02	-0.8337E 01	-0.8337E 01
7	0.92940 02	-0.5981D 00	-0.7665D-01	0.0	0.2433E 02	-0.6376E 01	-0.6375E 01
8	0.94760 02	-0.6662D 00	-0.8537D-01	0.0	0.2675E 02	-0.5942E 01	-0.5941E 01
9	0.97770 02	-0.7346D 00	-0.9415D-01	0.0	0.4178E-02	-0.6596E-02	-0.6156E-02
10	0.10300 03	-0.8510D 00	-0.1091D 00	0.0	0.5077E-01	-0.2926E-02	-0.2225E-02
11	0.10740 03	-0.9485D 00	-0.1216D 00	0.0	0.5607E-01	-0.1216E-02	-0.1645E-02
12	0.10940 03	-0.9916D 00	-0.1121D 00	0.0	0.3346E-23	-0.1797E-24	-0.1019E-05

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TDT CAP	TDT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.37359D 00	9.65448E 01	8.99273E 01	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	2.67550E 01	9.47563E 01	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.48626E-01	1.03037E 02	0.0	0.0

NDDE DATA

NDDE	MATL	NTYPE	RADIUS	VOLUME	MASS	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	ZIP	SLIM
1	1	4	0.12570-02	0.1257D-04	0.6836D-06	0.1299D-06	0.2700D-03	0.6786D-05	0.1914D-01
2	1	4	0.62830-01	0.3142E 01	0.1709D 00	0.3247D-01	0.2700D-03	0.1705D-02	0.1905D-02
3	1	4	0.15000 01	0.1571E 02	0.8545D 00	0.9741D-01	0.2700D-03	0.5091D-02	0.1914D-02
4	1	4	0.18850 02	0.1000E 03	0.1538D 01	0.1624D 00	0.2700D-03	0.8482D-02	0.1914D-02
5	1	4	0.33330 01	0.2827E 02	0.1196D 00	0.2922D 00	0.2700D-03	0.1648D-01	0.1773D-02
6	1	4	0.45000 01	0.2533E 02	0.1378D 01	0.2618D 00	0.2700D-03	0.3564D-01	0.7345D-01
7	3	4	0.5875D 01	0.3928D 01	0.2590D 01	0.2824D 00	0.3640D-01	0.3216D-02	0.8781D 00
8	3	4	0.6500D 01	0.4084E 01	0.1781D 00	0.4274D-03	0.2250D-04	0.2686D-02	0.1591D 00
9	3	4	0.7500D 01	0.4712E 02	0.2055D-02	0.4931D-03	0.2250D-04	0.2152D-02	0.2286D 00
10	3	4	0.8469D 01	0.4489E 01	0.2175D-02	0.5220D-03	0.2250D-04	0.3863D-02	0.1351D 00
11	2	2	0.8938D 01	0.1000E-23	0.2807D-24	0.3060D-25	0.3640D-01	0.5616D 08	0.1000D-23

INTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDD1	NDD2	MATL	NTYPE	AREA	HINT	RINT	TRAN	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
1	2	1	1	0.6157D-01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.6786D-05	-0.3689E-05	-0.4172E-08
2	3	1	1	0.6283D 00	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1698D-02	-0.9313E 01	-0.1053E-02
3	4	1	1	0.1885D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.3793D-02	-0.3796E 01	-0.4293E-02
4	5	1	1	0.2513D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.5089D-02	-0.8747E 01	-0.9989E-02
5	6	1	1	0.3142D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.6786D-02	-0.1581E 02	-0.1789E-01
6	7	1	1	0.3613D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.9694D-02	-0.2451E-02	-0.2777E-01
7	8	3	1	0.3770D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.2595D-01	-0.3115E-02	-0.3522E-01
8	9	3	1	0.3770D 02	0.1000E-23	0.9760E-04	0.1696D-02	-0.2903E-01	-0.3288E-02
9	10	3	1	0.3398D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.4511D-02	-0.3436E-01	-0.3886E-02
10	11	3	1	0.1167D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.9896D-02	-0.2909E 01	-0.3291E-02
11	12	2	2	0.5616D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.2695D-02	-0.2907E 01	-0.3287E-02

BOUNDARY NDDE DATA

NDDB	TEMP8	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
2001	1.3937E 02	-1.0225D 04	-1.1563E 01

SYSTEM TOTAL   -1.0225E 04   -1.1563E 01

EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDDS	NDDS8	AREAS	HSURE	POWER	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
2001	5.6156D 01	1.00000 06	0.0	0.0	5.6156D 07	-1.0225E 04	-1.1563E 01

* MISSLE PROBLEM   ONE DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOD FAST	TOD SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
9	105	6	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	5

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.01237E 03	1.07468E 01	-1.15326E 04	-8.49616E 03	-1.13916E 03	-8.39233E 00

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
9.89246E 01	1.35739D 00	1.34279E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

NDDE	TEMP	OT	OOT	GEN RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F
1	0.9018D 02	0.3557D 00	0.3310D-01	0.0	0.1171E-04	-0.3250E-05	-0.3208E-05	0.0
2	0.9018D 02	0.3554D 00	0.3310D-01	0.0	0.2928E 01	-0.8158E 00	-0.8158E 00	0.0
3	0.9008D 02	0.4054D 00	0.3772D-01	0.0	0.8848E 01	-0.2452E 01	-0.2452E 01	0.0
4	0.9227D 02	0.4997D 00	0.4650D-01	0.0	0.1498E 02	-0.4047E 01	-0.4047E 01	0.0
5	0.9474D 02	0.6273D 00	0.5837D-01	0.0	0.2153E 02	-0.5377E 01	-0.5377E 01	0.0
6	0.9857D 02	0.7679D 00	0.7145D-01	0.0	0.2681E 02	-0.5882E 01	-0.5882E 01	0.0
7	0.1034D 03	0.8771D 00	0.8161D-01	0.0	0.2707E 02	-0.3637E 01	-0.3636E 01	0.0
8	0.1060D 03	0.1350D 00	0.8500D-01	0.0	0.2994E 02	-0.2756E 01	-0.2755E 01	0.0
9	0.1090D 03	0.2850D 00	0.8640D-01	0.0	0.4689E 02	-0.1492E 02	-0.1050E 02	0.0
10	0.1160D 03	0.5460D 00	0.8883D-01	0.0	0.5722E-01	0.3521E-02	-0.4321E-02	0.0
11	0.1214D 03	0.9763D 00	0.9084D-01	0.0	0.6339E 00	0.8531E-01	0.8963E 00	0.0
12	0.1238D 03	0.9851D 00	0.9167D-01	0.0	0.3788D-23	0.6211E-24	-0.1151E-05	0.0

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 00	1.04171E 02	9.70308E 01	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	2.99404E 01	1.06038E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44224E-03	1.67498E-01	1.16120E 02	0.0	0.0

NDDE DATA

NDDE	MATL	NTYPE	RADIUS	VOLUME	MASS	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	ZIP	SLIM
1	1	4	0.1000E-02	0.1253E-04	0.683D-06	0.129D-06	0.273D-03	0.6786D-05	3.1914D-01
2	1	4	0.5010E 00	0.3142E 01	0.109D 00	0.347D-01	0.2700D-03	0.1705D-02	0.1905D-02
3	1	4	0.1260E 00	0.9425E 01	0.512D 00	0.974D-01	0.2700D-03	0.5091D-02	0.1913D-02
4	1	4	0.2500E 01	0.1551E 02	0.845D 00	0.162D 00	0.2700D-03	0.8482D-02	0.1914D-02
5	1	4	0.3500E 01	0.2199E 02	0.119D 01	0.227D 00	0.2700D-03	0.1188D-01	0.1914D-02
6	1	4	0.5143D 01	0.2533E 02	0.138D 01	0.262D 00	0.2700D-03	0.1664D-01	0.1773D-01
7	1	4	0.5375D 01	0.9084E 01	0.259D 01	0.364D 00	0.3600D-03	0.3264D-02	0.8695D-01
8	3	4	0.5875D 01	0.4084E 01	0.178D 00	0.424D-03	0.2500D-04	0.2647D-02	0.1591D 00
8	3	4	0.4000E 01	0.4712E 02	0.205D 02	0.431D-02	0.2500D-04	0.2157D-02	0.2286D 00
10	3	4	0.4398D 02	0.4920E 02	0.215D 02	0.522D-02	0.2500D-04	0.3863D-02	0.1351D 00
11	2	4	0.5027D 02	0.1000E-23	0.287D 02	0.366D 01	0.3640D-01	0.5616D 08	0.1000D-23
12	2	4	0.5616D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	—	—	—	—

INTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDD1	NDD2	AREA	HINT	RINT	TRAN	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
1	2	0.1257D-01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.6786D-05	-0.3383E-08	-0.3342E-08
2	3	0.6283D 00	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1980D-02	-0.8596E 00	-0.8491E-03
3	4	0.1265D 01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.3942D-02	-0.3404E 00	-0.3400D-02
4	5	0.1885D 01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.5889D-02	-0.7707E 00	-0.7612D-02
5	6	0.5143D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.5786D-02	-0.1338E 00	-0.1338E-01
6	7	0.3643D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.2694D-01	-0.1352E 01	-0.1939D 01
7	8	0.3643D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1687D-01	-0.1352E 01	-0.1323E 01
8	9	0.4502D 02	0.1000E-23	0.9760E-04	0.2430D-02	-0.2153E 02	-0.2126D 00
8	10	0.5875D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.9876D-02	-0.2430E 00	-0.2409D 02
10	11	0.8469D 02	0.1000E-23	0.0	0.9876D-03	-0.2153E 01	-0.2407E 02
11	12	0.5027D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.2693D-02	-0.2148E 01	-0.2122E 02
12	2	0.8938E 01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.2693D-02	-0.2137E 01	-0.2111E-02

BOUNDARY NDDE DATA

NDD8	TEMP8	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
2001	1.2380E 02	-1.1533D 04	-1.1392E 01

SYSTEM TOTAL	-1.1533D 04	-1.1392E 01

EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDDS	NDDS8	AREAS	HSURE	POWER	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.61560 01	1.00000 06	0.0	0.0	5.61560 07	-1.1533E 04	-1.1392E 01

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

OATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   ONE DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
10	120	6		0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	5

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.18976E 03	1.34137E 01	-1.25268E 04	-9.22863E 03	-1.05289E 01	-7.75673E 00

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.11428E 02	1.357390 00	1.51250E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NOOE	TEMP	OT	OOT	GE N RATE	W	H	F	SLIM
1	0.99120 02	0.82190 00	0.61280-01	0.0	0.1287E-04	-0.2089E-05	-0.1987E-05	
2	0.99120 02	0.82200 00	0.61280-01	0.0	0.3219E-01	-0.5254E-01	-0.5254E-01	
3	0.10030 03	0.84390 00	0.62910-01	0.0	0.97710-01	-0.15290 01	-0.15290 01	
4	0.10270 03	0.88210 00	0.65760-01	0.0	0.16680-01	-0.23520-01	-0.23520-01	
5	0.10640 03	0.92620 00	0.69050-01	0.0	0.24190-02	-0.27220-01	-0.27220-01	
6	0.11150 03	0.96360 00	0.71830-01	0.0	0.30700-02	-0.20980-01	-0.20980-01	
7	0.11730 03	0.98140 00	0.73160-01	0.0	0.32590-02	-0.1235D-01	-0.1159E-01	
8	0.12010 03	0.98360 00	0.73330-01	0.0	0.33920-02	-0.1223D-01	-0.1159E-01	
9	0.12370 03	0.96520 00	0.71960-01	0.0	0.52860-01	-0.14482-02	-0.4706E-02	
10	0.12980 03	0.93330 00	0.69580-01	0.0	0.64010-01	-0.1031E-01	-0.1076E-01	
11	0.13500 03	0.90620 00	0.67560-01	0.0	0.7041E-01	-0.1563E-01	-0.1601E-01	
12	0.11730 03	0.89420 00	0.66670-01	0.3	0.4201E-23	0.1035E 23	-0.1252E 23	

MATERIAL OATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SANO	1	1.07359E 00	1.11143E 02	1.20114E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82556E-01	3.39193E 00	1.20130E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.87363E-01	1.29892E 02	0.0	0.0

NODE OATA

NODE	MATL	NTYPE	RAOIUS	VOLUME	MASS	CAPACITY	CONOUCTIVITY	ZIP
1	1	4	3.51000E-02	0.1257E-04	0.68360-06	0.12990-06	0.27000-03	0.67860-05
2	1	4	2.50100E 00	0.31422E 01	0.017090 00	0.37410-01	0.27000-03	0.16980-02
3	1	4	0.25000E 01	0.19571E 02	0.051270 00	0.97410-01	0.27000-03	0.33930-02
4	1	4	0.45000E 01	0.28273E 02	0.61960 00	0.16240 00	0.27000-03	0.53890-02
5	1	4	0.50000E 01	0.25338D 02	0.15380 01	0.29220 00	0.27300-03	0.67860-02
6	1	4	0.53750E 01	0.92285 02	0.17800 01	0.26180-00	0.27000-03	0.25950-01
7	2	4	0.55875E 01	0.43845E 01	0.1781D-00	0.28240 00	0.36400-03	0.16960-02
8	1	4	0.57700E 01	0.47122E 02	0.20550-02	0.42740-03	0.49310-03	0.51830-02
9	3	2	0.43980E 02	0.49890E 01	0.9760E-04	0.52200-03	0.22500-04	0.98960-02
10	3	2	0.50270E 02	0.10000-23	0.20750-02	0.11670-03	0.32000-04	0.11670-02
11	2	2	0.56160E 02	0.1000E 13	0.28070-24	0.30600-25	0.36400-01	0.26950-02

INTERNAL CONNECTION OATA

NOO1	NOO2	AREA	HINT	RINT	TRAN	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
1	2	0.12570-01	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.67860-05	-0.2162E-05	-0.1817E-38
2	3	0.62830-01	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.16980-02	-0.5692E 00	-0.4784E-03
3	4	0.18850 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.33930-02	-0.2229E 01	-0.1874E-02
4	5	0.62570 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.53890-02	-0.3798E 01	-0.4203E-02
5	6	0.25130 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.67860-02	-0.7819E 01	-0.6572E-02
6	7	0.36130 02	0.13000E 13	0.0	0.25950-01	-0.1028E 02	-0.8640E-02
7	8	0.36170 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.16960-02	-0.1045E 01	-0.8864E-02
8	9	0.37700 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.51830-02	-0.8456E 01	-0.8787E-03
9	10	0.43980 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.98960-02	-0.3713E 01	-0.7137E-02
10	11	0.50270 02	0.10000-23	0.0	0.11670-02	-0.1028E 01	-0.8744E-03
11	12	0.56160 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.26950-02	-0.1011E 01	-0.8649E-03

BOUNOARY NODE OATA

NO08	TEMP8	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
2001	1.3732E 02	-1.25270 04	-1.0529E 01

SYSTEM TOTAL   -1.2527E 04 -1.0529E 01

EXTERNAL CONNECTION OATA

NODS	NOOS8	AREAS	HSURE	POWER	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.61560 01	1.00000 06	0.0	0.0	5.61560 07	-1.2527E 04	-1.0529E 01

WILL REPEAT CYCLE 130   OTMAX = 3.720E 00 OTPRE = 3.720E 00 OELT = 1.5520 01 SUMTIM = 1.321E 03
WILL REPEAT CYCLE 130   OTMAX = 2.860E 00 OTPRE = 2.860E 00 OELT = 7.7620 00 SUMTIM = 1.321E 03

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA   DATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   DNE DIMENSIONAL

PRINTDUT	CYCLE	TDD FAST	TDO SLOW	KWIT	OELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
11	135	6		0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	5

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.33641E 03	2.96298E 00	-1.12065E 04	-8.25591E 03	-8.38547E 00	-6.17766E 00

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.18397E 02	1.357390 00	1.60710E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NODE	TEMP	OT	OOT	GEN RATE	W	H	F	SLIM
1	0.10850 03	0.18250 00	0.33080-01	0.0	0.1410E-04	-0.8670E-26	-0.7665E-06	0.19140-01
2	0.10850 03	0.18250 00	0.33070-01	0.0	0.3524E-01	-0.2200E 00	-0.2200E 00	0.19050-02
3	0.10870 03	0.17620 00	0.36230-01	0.0	0.10690 02	-0.6136E 00	-0.6136E 00	0.19130-02
4	0.11200 03	0.16100 00	0.33540-01	0.0	0.18180 02	-0.8458E 00	-0.8458E 00	0.19140-02
5	0.11520 03	0.13190-01	0.16720-01	0.0	0.26820 02	-0.1374E 01	-0.9183E 00	0.19140-02
6	0.11920 03	-0.80190-01	-0.16730-01	0.0	0.34820 02	-0.1374E 01	-0.1379E 01	0.17730-02
7	0.12400 03	-0.86450-01	-0.18030-26	0.0	0.32120 02	-0.1410E 01	-0.1411E 01	0.73450-01
8	0.12490 03	-0.86450-01	-0.18030-01	0.0	0.35000 02	-0.2305E 01	-0.1419E 01	0.86140-01
9	0.12650 03	-0.45110-00	0.94100 00	0.0	0.5338E 01	-0.8685E-02	-0.2303E-01	0.15910-00
10	0.12780 03	-0.61010 00	-0.12730 00	0.0	0.6238E-01	-0.8685E-02	-0.8810E-02	0.12860-00
11	0.12780 03	-0.61010 00	-0.12730 00	0.0	0.6672E-01	-0.1166E-01	-0.1186E-01	0.15100-00
12	0.12840 03	-0.58630 00	-0.12730 00	0.0	0.3928E 23	0.7610E-24	-0.1121E 05	0.10000-23

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SANO	1	1.07359E 00	1.25528E 02	1.16924E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	3.49993E 01	1.23955E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.82483E-01	1.26509E 02	0.0	0.0

NODE DATA

NODE	MATL	NTYPE	RADIUS	VOLUME	MASS	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	ZIP
1	1	4	0.10000E-02	0.12570-04	0.68360-06	0.12990-03	-0.27000-03	0.6786D-05
2	1	4	0.50100E-01	0.31420 01	0.17090 00	0.32470-01	-0.27000-03	0.5091D-02
3	1	4	0.15000E 00	0.94250-01	0.51270 00	0.97410-00	0.27000-03	0.19130-02
4	1	4	0.25000E 00	0.15710-01	0.85450 01	0.16240 00	0.27000-03	0.11180-01
5	1	4	0.35000E 00	0.21990 01	0.11960 01	0.22730 00	0.27000-03	-0.16480-01
6	1	4	0.45000E 00	0.28270 01	0.15380 01	0.26180 00	0.27000-03	-0.36540-01
7	2	4	0.53750E 01	0.25330 02	0.25900 01	0.28240 00	0.35000-04	-0.3784D-01
8	2	4	0.65000E 00	0.42080 02	0.17810-01	0.42740-03	-0.24500-04	-0.2686D-02
9	3	4	0.75000E 00	0.47120 02	0.20750-02	0.49310-03	-0.22500-04	-0.3657D-02
10	3	4	0.84980E 01	0.49800 02	0.21750-02	0.52200-03	-0.22500-04	-0.3637D-02
11	2	2	0.84980E 01	0.41000 01	0.28070-24	0.30600-25	0.36400-01	0.56160-08

INTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDO1	NDD2	AREA	HINT	RINT	TRAN	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
1	2	0.12570-01	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.67860-05	-0.7530E-06	-0.5537E-09
2	3	0.62830-01	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.16980-02	-0.2167E 00	-0.1629E-03
3	4	0.12570 00	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.33930-02	-0.8244E 00	-0.6169E-03
4	5	0.18850 00	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.50890-02	-0.1677E 01	-0.1255E-02
5	6	0.25130 00	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.67860-02	-0.2449E 01	-0.1831E-02
6	7	0.31420 00	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.25950-01	-0.2473E 01	-0.1851E-02
7	8	0.36130 00	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.16960-02	-0.1288E 00	-0.9638E-03
8	9	0.37700 00	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.51340-02	-0.3922E 00	-0.2935E-03
9	10	0.37700 00	0.10000E 13	0.9760E-04	0.98960-03	-0.1110E 01	-0.8306E-03
10	11	0.43980 00	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.11670-02	-0.3877E 00	-0.2901E-03
11	11	0.50270 00	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.26950-02	-0.2841E 00	-0.2841E-03
12	12	0.56160 02	0.10000E 13	0.0	0.26950-02	-0.3688E 00	-0.2759E-03

BOUNDARY NODE DATA

NDDR	TEMP8	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
2001	1.2832E 02	-1.12070 04	-8.3856E 00

SYSTEM TOTAL

	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
	-1.1207E 04	-8.3856E 00

EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NDDS	NDDS8	AREAS	HSURE	POWER	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.61560 01	1.03000 06	0.0	0.0	5.61560 07	-1.1206E 04	-8.3855E 00

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

* MISSLE PROBLEM   ONE DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	OELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
12	150	6	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	4

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.39691E 03	4.16768E 00	3.74844E 03	2.76152E 03	2.68338E 00	1.97688E 00

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.18103E 02	1.357390 00	1.60311E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

MATERIAL DATA

NODE	TEMP	OT	OT	GEN RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 00	1.26255E 02	1.17601E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	3.38886E 01	1.20021E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.68137E-01	1.16563E 02	0.0	0.0

NODE DATA

NODE	MATL	NTYPE	RADIUS	VOLUME	MASS	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	ZIP	SLIM

INTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NOD1	NOD2	AREA	HINT	RINT	TRAN	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE

BOUNDARY NODE DATA

NODR	TEMPB	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
2001	1.1382E 02	3.74830 03	2.6833E 00

SYSTEM TOTAL	3.7483E 03	2.6833E 00

EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA

NODS	NODSB	AREAS	HSURE	RSURE	POWER	TRANS	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.61560 01	1.00000 06	0.0	0.0	5.61560 07	3.7484E 03	2.6834E 00

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA   DATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   ONE DIMENSIONAL
===

| PRINTOUT | CYCLE | TDD FAST | TDD SLOW | KWIT | DELTMX | SMALL | TVARY | NUTS |
| 13 | 161 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1.00000E 12 | 1.00000E 00 | 1.00000E 00 | 2 |

| TOTAL TIME | TIME STEP | HEAT FLOW | TEMP FROM FLUX | FLUX RATE | TEMP RATE |
| 1.44000E 03 | 1.37476E 00 | 3.93701E 03 | 2.90044E 03 | 2.73404E 00 | 2.51419E 00 |

| AVG TEMP | HEAT CAPACITY | HEAT CONTENT | GEN RATE | HEAT GEN | TEMP FROM GEN |
| 1.16576E 02 | 1.35739D 00 | 1.58236E 02 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | CURE AT 283 F

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
1	0.11390 03	0.5220D-01	0.13170-01	0.0	0.1479E-04	-0.1703E-06	-0.7515E-07
2	0.11460 03	0.4274D-01	0.13780-01	0.0	-0.3698E 02	-0.4582E-01	-0.4481E-01
3	0.11520 03	0.4274D-01	0.13780-01	0.0	0.1886E 02	-0.1353E 00	-0.1351E 00
4	0.11520 03	0.1226D-01	0.35980-02	0.0	0.2651E 02	0.1773E 00	0.1778E 00
5	0.11790 03	0.6260D-01	0.15810-01	0.0	0.2463E 02	0.2740E 00	0.2374E 00
6	0.11790 03	0.1470D 00	0.15810-01	0.0	0.3063E 02	0.2376E 00	0.8154E-01
7	0.11580 03	0.1470D 00	0.37180-01	0.0	0.3069E 02	0.8688E-01	0.8154E-01
8	0.11580 03	0.1850D 00	0.48840-01	0.0	0.4869E-01	0.1093E 00	0.1129E-04
9	0.10890 03	0.2590D 00	0.69380-01	0.0	0.4841E-01	0.1093E 00	0.1129E-04
10	0.10350 03	0.3293D 00	0.8307D-01	0.0	0.5497E-01	0.1368E-01	0.1016E-04
11	0.10350 03	0.3293D 00	0.8307D-01	0.0	0.1167E-23	0.1255E-29	0.9938E 04

MATERIAL DATA
===

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	2	1.00359E 00	1.25591E 02	1.16796E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	3	2.82356E-01	3.26800E-01	1.15696E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.57018E-01	1.08855E 02	0.0	0.0

NODE DATA
===

NODE	MATL	NTYPE	RADIUS	VOLUME	MASS	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	ZIP	SLIM
1	1	4	0.1000E-02	0.125E-04	0.6360-06	0.12990-06	0.27000-03	0.67860-05	0.1914D-01
2	1	4	0.5010E-02	0.3142E 01	0.1709D 00	0.32470-01	0.27000-03	0.1705D-02	0.1905D 02
3	1	4	0.1500E 01	0.9425E 01	0.51270 00	0.97410-01	0.27000-03	0.5040-02	0.1913D 02
4	1	4	0.3500E 01	0.1571E 02	0.8545D 00	0.16230 00	0.27000-03	0.8482D 00	0.1914D 02
5	1	4	0.4500E 01	0.2199E 02	0.1196D 01	0.22730 00	0.27000-03	0.1180D-01	0.1914D 02
6	1	4	0.5375E 01	0.2827E 02	0.15380 00	0.29220 00	0.27000-03	0.1648D-01	0.1773D 02
7	2	4	0.5875E 01	0.2833E 02	0.1780D 01	0.26180 00	0.36400-01	0.3564D-01	0.7345D 01
8	3	4	0.6500E 01	0.9228E 01	0.2590D-01	0.28240 00	0.25500-04	0.3235D-01	0.8728D 00
9	3	3	0.7500E 01	0.4084E 02	0.1810D-02	0.42310-03	0.22500-04	0.2686D-02	0.15910D 00
10	3	2	0.8469E 01	0.4712E 02	0.20550-02	0.52000-03	0.22500-04	0.2157D-02	0.2860D 00
11	2	2	0.4989E 01	0.4989E 01	0.21750-02	0.52000-03	0.22500-04	0.2863D-02	0.1351D 00
12	2	2	0.8938E 01	0.1000E-23	0.2807D-24	0.3060-25	0.36400-01	0.5610D 02	0.1000D-23

INTERNAL CONNECTION DATA
===

NODE	ND01	ND02	AREA	HINT	RINT	TRAN	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
1	1	2	0.12570-01	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.67860-05	-0.6199E-07	-0.4305E-10
2	3	4	0.62830-01	0.1300E 13	0.0	0.16980-02	-0.4255E-01	-0.2955E-04
3	4	5	0.31257D 02	0.1300E 13	0.0	0.39300-02	-0.1194E 00	-0.2955E-03
4	6	7	0.18885D 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.67860-02	-0.3967E 00	-0.2755E-03
5	7	8	0.25130 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.67860-02	-0.7245E 00	-0.5331E-03
6	8	9	0.36130 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1119E 00	-0.7769E 00	-0.7769E-03
7	9	10	0.37770D 02	0.1300E 13	0.9760E-04	0.25950-01	-0.1426E 01	-0.9901E-03
8	10	11	0.37770D 02	0.1300E-13	0.0	0.35517D 00	-0.3551E 01	-0.3831E-03
9	11	12	0.43980 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.47070-02	-0.1180E 00	-0.8192E-03
10	12	1	0.50270 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.98960-02	-0.5522E 00	-0.3831E-03
11			0.56160 02	0.1000E 13	0.0	0.1670D-02	-0.5551E 00	-0.3841E-03
12						0.26950-02	-0.5541E 00	-0.3848E-03

BOUNDARY NODE DATA
===

NODE	TEMP8	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
2001	1.03500E 02	3.93690E 03	2.7339E 00

SYSTEM TOTAL   3.9369E 03   2.7339E 00
EXTERNAL CONNECTION DATA
===

NODS	NDOS8	AREAS	HSURE	POWER	RSURE	TRANS	HEAT FLOW	AVG RATE
12	2001	5.6160E 01	1.0000E 06	0.0	0.0	5.6156D 07	3.9370E 03	2.7340E 00

TOTAL NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 1102   MAX = 16 S UMTIM = 0.1440E 04
ENDED PROBLEM   Z-THKCYC = 161   KWIT = 1

```
//WIR71687 JOB (1687,0860FT,NF12),'WIRZBURGER,A. BOX W',TIME=(4,00)
//JOBLIB    DD UNIT=2321,DSNAME=S1734.KATZ,
//     DISP=(OLD,PASS),VOLUME=SER=CEL001
//     EXEC  PGM=TRUMP,REGION=350K
//FT06F001  DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=(RECFM=FBA,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=3325),
//     SPACE=(CYL,(6,1))
//FT05F001  DD *
```

```
*    MISSLE PROBLEM    TWO DIMENSIONAL

BLOCK 1    CONTROLS, LIMITS, CONSTANTS
    5     1         1.000 E 00 1.000E 00   1380.0     8000.0
    2     3
114.0

BLOCK 2    MATERIAL NAMES, NUMBERS, THERMAL PROPERTIES.
ASAND    1      0.0544    0.19     0.00027
ASTEL    2      0.2807    0.109    0.0364
AAIR     3      0.0000436 0.240    0.0000225

BLOCK 4    NODE NUMBERS, MATERIAL REFERENCES, TYPES, VOLUMES.
 1  12  3      0.25     0.002    0.001
 2  12  3      0.25     0.998    0.501
 3  11  3      0.25     1.000    1.500
 4  11  3      0.25     1.000    2.500
 5  11  3      0.25     1.000    3.500
 6  11  3      0.25     0.75     4.500
 7  11  2  3   0.25     1.250    5.375
 8  12  3      0.25     1.200    5.875
 9  12  3      0.25     1.00     6.650
10  12  3      0.25     0.9375   7.50
11  12  3      0.25     0.0      8.46875
12   2         0.25               8.9375

BLOCK 5    INTERNAL THERMAL CONNECTION NODE NUMBERS.
 2  3 12      0.01      0.25     0.002
 3  4 12      0.499     0.25     0.0002
 4  5 12      0.500     0.25     0.0003
 5  6 12      0.500     0.25     0.0004
 6  7 12      0.505     0.25     0.0057
 7  8 12      0.375     0.25     0.0075
 8  9 12      0.125     0.25     0.0060
 9 12 12      0.500     0.25     0.0070
10 11 12      0.500     0.25     0.0080
11 12 12      0.46875   0.25     0.09375
 1 37  3      0.000785  0.25     0.001273
```

0.00008478

BLOCK 6 EXTERNAL THERMAL CONNECTIONS

12 2001   3 12   1   0.25   8.9375   1.00   E6

BLOCK 7   BOUNDARY TEMPERATURE VARIATION

2001 100   109.5   1440.00   46.5   1380.000
2002 100   109.5   1440.00   43.5   1284.000
2003 100   96.0   1440.00   255.0 1212.00
2004 100   102.5   1440.0   29.5   1284.0

ENDED-1   LAST CARD OF DATA DECK

DATA BLOCK 10   CONTROLS, LIMITS, CONSTANTS
===

IPRINT	NUM	KDATA	KSPEC	MCYC	MSEC	NPUNCH	NDOT	IRITE
20	0			30000	30000	0	0	0

KO	KT	DELTO	SMALL	TVARY	TAU	TIMAX	TMIN	TMAX	SCALE
2	3	1.00033E 12	1.00030E 03	1.00000E 00	0.0	1.44000E 03	-1.00000E 12	1.00000E 12	0.10000E 01

KO	KSYM	GEOM	SIGMA	TBASE
2	1	6.28319D 00	1.73000E-09	4.60000E 02

TONE	ALONE	8ONE	GONE	FONE	HONE	RONE	PONE
1.1400E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DATA BLOCK 20   MATERIAL NAMES, NUMBERS, THERMAL PROPERTIES.
===

NAME	MATL	INDEX	KA	K8	LTABC	LTA8K	DENSITY	CAPACITY	CONDUCTIVITY	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	2	1	0	0	0	5.4400E-02	1.9000E-01	2.7000E-04	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2	3	0	0	0	2.8070E-01	1.0000E-02	3.6400E-02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	3	3	0	0	0	4.3600E-05	2.4300E-05	2.2500E-05	0.0	0.0

DATA BLOCK 40   NODE NUMBERS, MATERIAL REFERENCES, TYPES, VOLUMES.
===

NODE	INDEX	MATL	NTYPE	QLONG	DWIDE	DRAD	VOLUME
1	13	1	0	2.50030E-01	2.00000E-03	1.00000E-03	3.14159E-06
2	25	1	0	2.50030E-01	2.00000E-03	1.00000E-03	3.14159E-06
3	37	1	0	2.50030E-01	2.00000E-03	1.00000E-03	3.14159E-06
4	2	1	0	2.50030E-01	9.98000E-01	5.00100E-01	7.85395E-01
5	14	1	0	2.50030E-01	9.98000E-01	5.00100E-01	7.85395E-01
6	26	1	0	2.50030E-01	9.98000E-01	5.00100E-01	7.85395E-01
7	38	1	0	2.50030E-01	9.98000E-01	5.00100E-01	7.85395E-01
8	3	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	1.50000E 00	2.35619E 00
9	15	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	1.50000E 00	2.35619E 00
10	27	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	1.50000E 00	2.35619E 00
11	39	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	1.50000E 00	2.35619E 00
12	14	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	2.50000E 00	3.92699E 00
13	28	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	2.50000E 00	3.92699E 00
14	40	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	2.50000E 00	3.92699E 00
15	5	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	2.50000E 00	3.92699E 00
16	17	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	3.50000E 00	5.49779E 00
17	29	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	3.50000E 00	5.49779E 00
18	41	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	3.50000E 00	5.49779E 00
19	6	1	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	4.50000E 00	7.06858E 00
20	18	2	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	4.50000E 00	7.06858E 00
21	30	2	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	4.50000E 00	7.06858E 00
22	42	2	0	2.50030E-01	7.50000E-01	5.37500E 00	6.33227E 00
23	7	2	0	2.50030E-01	7.50000E-01	5.37500E 00	6.33227E 00
24	19	2	0	2.50030E-01	7.50000E-01	5.37500E 00	6.33227E 00
25	31	2	0	2.50030E-01	2.50000E-01	5.87500E 00	2.30711E 00
26	43	2	0	2.50030E-01	2.50000E-01	5.87500E 00	2.30711E 00
27	8	2	0	2.50030E-01	2.50000E-01	5.87500E 00	2.30711E 00
28	20	2	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	6.50000E 00	1.02102E 01
29	32	2	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	6.50000E 00	1.02102E 01
30	44	3	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	6.50000E 00	1.02102E 01
31	9	3	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	7.50000E 00	1.17810E 01
32	21	3	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	7.50000E 00	1.17810E 01
33	33	3	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	7.50000E 00	1.17810E 01
34	45	3	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	8.46875E 00	2.47113E 01
35	10	3	0	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	8.46875E 00	2.47113E 01
36	22	3	2	2.50030E-01	1.00000E 00	8.46875E 00	2.47113E 01
37	34	3	0	2.50030E-01	9.37500E-01	8.96750E 00	1.00000E-24
38	46	3	0	2.50030E-01	9.37500E-01	8.96750E 00	1.00000E-24
39	11	3	0	2.50030E-01	9.37500E-01	8.96750E 00	1.00000E-24
40	23	3	0	2.50030E-01	9.37500E-01	8.93750E 00	1.00000E-24
41	35	3	0	2.50030E-01		8.93750E 00	1.00000E-24
42	47	2	2	0.0		8.93750E 00	1.00000E-24
43	12	2	2	0.0		8.93750E 00	1.00000E-24
44	24	2	2	0.0			
45	36	2	2	0.0			
46	48	2	2	0.0			

NOD1	NOD2	INDEX	DEL1	DEL2	DLONG	DRAD	HINT	RINT	AREA

NOD1	NOD2	INDEX	DEL1	DEL2	DLONG	DRAD	HINT	RINT	AREA
10	46	58	5.8905D 00	5.8905D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0026D 02
11	47	59	6.6510D 00	6.6510D 00	2.5000E-01	5.97000E-01	1.0000E-12	7.2900E-06	9.3777D-01
32	48	60	6.2500D-02	6.000	2.5000E-01	6.00000E 00	1.0000E-12	7.2900E-06	9.4248D 01
20	12	61	6.2500D-02	0.000	2.5000E-01	6.00000E 00	1.0000E-12	7.2900E-06	9.4248D 01
44	12	62	6.2500D-02	0.000	2.5000E-01	6.00000E 00	1.0000E-12	7.2900E-06	9.4248D 01
1	36	63	6.2500D-02	0.000	2.5000E-01	1.27300E-03	1.0000E-12	0.000	9.4248D 01
13	1	64	7.8500D-04	7.8500D-04	2.5000E-01	1.27300E-03	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.9996D 03
25	37	65	7.8500D-04	7.8500D-04	2.5000E-01	1.27300E-03	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.9996D 03
37	25	66	3.9300D-01	3.9300D-01	2.5000E-01	3.65000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	9.9746D 01
14	26	67	3.9300D-01	3.9300D-01	2.5000E-01	6.35000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	9.9746D 01
26	38	68	1.1780D-01	1.1780D-01	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0006D 02
15	27	69	1.1780D-01	1.1780D-01	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0006D 02
27	39	70	9.6350D-01	9.6350D-01	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0036D 02
16	28	71	9.6350D-01	9.6350D-01	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0036D 02
28	40	72	2.7489D 00	2.7489D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0036D 02
17	29	73	2.7489D 00	2.7489D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	7.7493D-01
29	41	74	3.5340D 00	3.5340D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	7.7493D-01
18	30	75	3.5340D 00	3.5340D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	7.7493D-01
30	42	76	4.2710D 00	4.2710D 00	2.5000E-01	5.57000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	8.2504D-01
19	31	77	4.2710D 00	4.2710D 00	2.5000E-01	5.57000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	8.2504D-01
31	43	78	4.6630D 00	4.6630D 00	2.5000E-01	7.96000E-02	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0006D 02
8	20	79	4.6630D 00	4.6630D 00	2.5000E-01	7.96000E-02	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0006D 02
20	32	80	5.1050D 00	5.1050D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0006D 02
9	21	81	5.1050D 00	5.1050D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0006D 02
21	33	82	5.8905D 00	5.8905D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0006D 02
10	22	83	5.8905D 00	5.8905D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	1.0006D 02
22	34	84	6.6510D 00	6.6510D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	9.9746D-01
11	23	85	6.6510D 00	6.6510D 00	2.5000E-01	6.37000E-01	1.0000E-12	0.000	9.9746D-01
35	47	86	6.2500D-02	6.000	2.5000E-01	5.97000E 00	1.0000E-12	7.2900E-06	9.3777D-01
8	24	87	6.2500D-02	6.000	2.5000E-01	5.97000E 00	1.0000E-12	7.2900E-35	9.4248D 01
29	36	88	6.2500D-02	6.000	2.5000E-01	6.00000E 00	1.0000E-24	7.2900E-06	9.4248D 01
32	48	89	6.2500D-02	6.000	2.5000E-01	6.00000E 00	1.0000E-24	0.000	9.4248D 01

NODS	NODSB	INDEX	LTABH	POWER	DLONG	DRAD	HSURE	PSURE	AREAS
12	2001	1	0	0.000	2.5000E-01	8.9375E 00	1.0000D 06	0.000	1.4039D 01
24	2002	2	0	0.000	2.5000E-01	8.9375E 00	1.0000D 06	0.000	1.4039D 01
36	2003	3	0	0.000	2.5000E-01	8.9375E 00	1.0000D 06	0.000	1.4039D 01
48	2004	4	0	0.000	2.5000E-01	8.9375E 00	1.0000D 06	0.000	1.4039D 01

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NODB INDEX LTABT
2001   1   12

TEMPB	SLOPE	TIMEB
8.400000E 01	-4.166666E-02	1.200000E 02
7.900000E 01	-5.833333E-02	2.400000E 02
7.200000E 01	-8.333333E-03	3.600000E 02
6.400000E 01	-5.833331E-02	4.800000E 02
8.400000E 01	1.666666E-01	6.000000E 02
1.210000E 02	3.083333E-01	7.200000E 02
1.460000E 02	2.083333E-01	8.400000E 02
1.540000E 02	-6.666666E-02	9.600000E 02
1.510000E 02	-2.500000E-01	1.080000E 03
1.310000E 02	-1.666666E-01	1.200000E 03
9.900000E 01	-2.666667E-01	1.320000E 03
		1.440000E 03

NODB INDEX LTABT
2002   2   12

TEMPB	SLOPE	TIMEB
8.700000E 01	-4.166666E-02	1.200000E 02
8.200000E 01	-4.166666E-02	2.400000E 02
7.700000E 01	-3.333333E-02	3.600000E 02
6.700000E 01	-5.000000E-02	4.800000E 02
7.700000E 01	8.333331E-02	6.000000E 02
9.300000E 01	1.583333E-01	7.200000E 02
1.130000E 02	1.416667E-01	8.400000E 02
1.330000E 02	1.583333E-01	9.600000E 02
1.520000E 02	-1.666666E-01	1.200000E 03
1.470000E 02	-4.166666E-02	1.320000E 03
1.030000E 02	-3.666666E-01	1.440000E 03

NODB INDEX LTABT
2003   3   12

TEMPB	SLOPE	TIMEB
9.100000E 01	-3.333333E-02	1.200000E 02
8.700000E 01	-3.333333E-02	2.400000E 02
7.900000E 01	-3.333333E-02	3.600000E 02
7.300000E 01	-5.000000E-02	4.800000E 02
7.400000E 01	1.166664E-02	6.000000E 02
9.800000E 01	1.166666E-01	7.200000E 02
1.060000E 02	4.166666E-02	8.400000E 02
1.110000E 02	5.833333E-02	9.600000E 02
1.180000E 02	2.500000E-01	1.200000E 03
1.210000E 02	-1.500000E-01	1.320000E 03
1.030000E 02		1.440000E 03

NODB INDEX LTABT
2004   4   12

TEMPB	SLOPE	TIMEB
9.600000E 01	-5.000000E-02	1.200000E 02
9.000000E 01	-4.166666E-02	2.400000E 02
8.500000E 01	-3.333333E-02	3.600000E 02
8.100000E 01	-5.000000E-02	4.800000E 02
8.400000E 01	7.499999E-02	6.000000E 02
1.110000E 02	1.333333E-01	7.200000E 02
1.220000E 02	9.166664E-02	8.400000E 02
1.310000E 02	7.499999E-02	9.600000E 02
1.300000E 02	-8.333333E-03	1.080000E 03
1.090000E 02	-1.750000E-01	1.200000E 03
		1.320000E 03
		1.440000E 03

DATA ENDED -10   LAST CARD OF DATA DECK

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

* MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	OELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
1	0	1	1	0	3.13978E-05	3.13977E-05	1.00300E 00	0

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.00000E-12	1.00000E-12	4.29983E-14	3.16773E-14	4.29984E-02	3.16773E-02

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.1400F 02	1.357390 00	1.54742E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

NODE ... TEMP ... DT ... DOT ... GE N RATE ... W ... H ... F   CURE AT 280 F

(node temperature table — columns NODE, TEMP, DT, DDT, GEN RATE, W, H, F)

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 00	1.22389E 02	1.14000E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	3.21885E 01	1.14000E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.64440E-01	1.14000E 02	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA                                                                    DATA DECK    1
 *   MISSLE PROBLEM    TWO DIMENSIONAL
==========================================================================================================
  PRINTOUT     CYCLE   TOO FAST  TOO SLOW     KWIT     DELTMX           SMALL           TVARY       NUTS
     2           1        1         0           0     8.97912E-02     8.97912E-02     1.00000E 00      0

   TOTAL TIME      TIME STEP      HEAT FLOW     TEMP FROM FLUX   FLUX RATE      TEMP RATE
  3.13978E-05     3.13978E-05   -4.49227E-06   -3.30950E-06    -1.43076E-01   -1.05406E-01

   AVG TEMP      HEAT CAPACITY   HEAT CONTENT     GEN RATE        HEAT GEN      TEMP FROM GEN
  1.14000E 02     1.35739D 00    1.54742E 02    0.0              0.0             0.0
==========================================================================================================
 NODE        TEMP        DT            DDT           GE N RATE        W            H            F            CURE AT 280 F
   1      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.3702E-05   0.0          0.0           0.0
  13      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.3702E-05   0.0          0.0           0.0
  25      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.3702E-05   0.0          0.0           0.0
  37      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.3702E-05   0.0          0.0           0.0
   2      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.9254E 00   0.0          0.0           0.0
  14      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.9254E 00   0.0          0.0           0.0
  26      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.9254E 00   0.0          0.0           0.0
  38      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.9254E 00   0.0          0.0           0.0
   3      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.2776E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  15      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.2776E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  27      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.2776E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  39      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.2776E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
   4      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.4627E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  16      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.4627E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  28      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.4627E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  40      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.4627E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
   5      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.6478E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  17      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.6478E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  29      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.6478E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  41      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.6478E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
   6      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.8329E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  18      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.8329E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  30      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.8329E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
  42      0.1140D 03   0.0           0.0            0.0          0.8329E 01   0.0          0.0           0.0
   7      0.1140D 03  -0.1294D-17   -0.4120D-13     0.0          0.7461E 01  -0.8466E-19  -0.8466E-19   0.0
  19      0.1140D 03  -0.1194D-17   -0.3803D-13     0.0          0.7461E 01  -0.7815E-19  -0.7815E-19   0.0
  31      0.1140D 03  -0.1017D-17   -0.3240D-13     0.0          0.7461E 01  -0.6657E-19  -0.6657E-19   0.0
  43      0.1140D 03  -0.7297D-18   -0.2324D-13     0.0          0.7461E 01  -0.4776E-19  -0.4776E-19   0.0
   8      0.1140D 03  -0.1218D-04   -0.3880D 00     0.0          0.8047E 01  -0.8599E-06  -0.8599E-06   0.0
  20      0.1140D 03  -0.1132D-04   -0.3604D 00     0.0          0.8047E 01  -0.7987E-06  -0.7987E-06   0.0
  32      0.1140D 03  -0.9701D-05   -0.3090D 00     0.0          0.8047E 01  -0.6848E-06  -0.6848E-06   0.0
  44      0.1140D 03  -0.7066D-05   -0.2251D 00     0.0          0.8047E 01  -0.4988E-06  -0.4988E-06   0.0
   9      0.1140D 03  -0.5180D-16   -0.1650D-11     0.0          0.1218E-01  -0.5534E-20  -0.5534E-20   0.0
  21      0.1140D 03  -0.4782D-16   -0.1523D-11     0.0          0.1218E-01  -0.5109E-20  -0.5109E-20   0.0
  33      0.1140D 03  -0.4073D-16   -0.1297D-11     0.0          0.1218E-01  -0.4352E-20  -0.4352E-20   0.0
  45      0.1140D 03  -0.2922D-16   -0.9307D-12     0.0          0.1218E-01  -0.3122E-20  -0.3122E-20   0.0
  10      0.1140D 03  -0.9596D-14   -0.3056D-09     0.0          0.1405E-01  -0.1183E-17  -0.1183E-17   0.0
  22      0.1140D 03  -0.8445D-14   -0.2690D-09     0.0          0.1405E-01  -0.1041E-17  -0.1041E-17   0.0
  34      0.1140D 03  -0.7294D-14   -0.2323D-09     0.0          0.1405E-01  -0.8991E-18  -0.8991E-18   0.0
  46      0.1140D 03  -0.4606D-14   -0.1467D-09     0.0          0.1405E-01  -0.5679E-18  -0.5679E-18   0.0
  11      0.1140D 03  -0.4053D-02   -0.1291D 03     0.0          0.1488E-01  -0.5289E-06  -0.5289E-06   0.0
  23      0.1140D 03  -0.3566D-02   -0.1136D 03     0.0          0.1488E-01  -0.4654E-06  -0.4654E-06   0.0
  35      0.1140D 03  -0.3080D-02   -0.9810D 02     0.0          0.1488E-01  -0.4019E-06  -0.4019E-06   0.0
  47      0.1140D 03  -0.1945D-02   -0.6196D 02     0.0          0.1488E-01  -0.2539E-06  -0.2539E-06   0.0

 NODE        TEMP        DT            DDT           GE N RATE        W            H            F            CURE AT 280 F
  12      0.8900D 02   0.4225D-08    0.0            0.0          0.2723E-23  -0.7649E-24   0.6063E-13   0.0
  24      0.9200D 02   0.3732D-08    0.0            0.0          0.2815E-23  -0.6731E-24   0.5335E-13   0.0
  36      0.9500D 02   0.3235D-08    0.0            0.0          0.2907E-23  -0.5813E-24   0.4607E-13   0.0
  48      0.1020D 03   0.2062D-08    0.0            0.0          0.3121E-23  -0.3672E-24   0.2909E-13   0.0
==========================================================================================================
  MATERIAL DATA

    NAME  MATL     TOT CAP        TOT HEAT        AVG TEMP       TMELT          HMELT
    SAND    1    1.07359E 00    1.22389E 02    1.14000E 02    0.0            0.0
    STEL    2    2.82356E-01    3.21885E 01    1.14000E 02    0.0            0.0
    AIR     3    1.44246E-03    1.64438E-01    1.13999E 02    0.0            0.0
  ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

* MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
3	20	11	0	0	1.08086E 01	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	12

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
2.48340E 01	4.86662E 00	2.52999E 03	1.86387E 03	1.01876E 02	7.50532E 01

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.12416E 02	1.35739D 00	1.52592E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
1	0.1140D 03	-0.1008D-05	-0.207D-06	0.0	0.3702E-05	-0.3765E-13	-0.1733E-09
13	0.1140D 03	-0.1009D-05	-0.203D-06	0.0	0.3702E-05	-0.3766E-13	-0.1734E-09
25	0.1140D 03	-0.9940D-06	-0.203D-06	0.0	0.3702E-05	-0.3710E-13	-0.1734E-09
37	0.1140D 03	-0.9843D-06	-0.203D-06	0.0	0.3702E-05	-0.3673E-13	-0.1734E-09
2	0.1140D 03	-0.2872D-04	-0.243D-05	0.0	0.9254E 00	-0.2872E-06	-0.2887E-06
14	0.1140D 03	-0.2461D-04	-0.590D-05	0.0	0.9254E 00	-0.2722E-06	-0.2722E-06
26	0.1140D 03	-0.1879D-04	-0.505D-05	0.0	0.9254E 00	-0.2333E-06	-0.2333E-06
38	0.1140D 03	-0.1879D-04	-0.386D-04	0.0	0.9254E 00	-0.1777E-06	-0.1777E-06
3	0.1140D 03	-0.4594D-03	-0.944D-04	0.0	0.2776E 01	-0.1427E-04	-0.1427E-04
15	0.1140D 03	-0.4291D-03	-0.881D-04	0.0	0.2776E 01	-0.1333E-04	-0.1333E-04
27	0.1140D 03	-0.3678D-03	-0.757D-04	0.0	0.2776E 31	-0.1142E-04	-0.1142E-04
39	0.1140D 03	-0.2731D-03	-0.561D-04	0.0	0.2776E 01	-0.8466E-05	-0.8466E-05
4	0.1140D 03	-0.1190D-02	-0.119D-02	0.0	0.4627E 01	-0.3696E-03	-0.3696E-03
16	0.1140D 03	-0.1190D-02	-0.119D-02	0.0	0.4627E 01	-0.3451E-03	-0.3451E-03
28	0.1140D 03	-0.4966D-03	-0.102D-02	0.0	0.4627E 01	-0.2958E-03	-0.2958E-03
40	0.1140D 03	-0.3700D-02	-0.764D-03	0.0	0.4627E 01	-0.2196E-03	-0.2196E-03
5	0.1139D 03	-0.2731D-02	-0.119D-02	0.0	0.6474E 01	-0.5678E-03	-0.5678E-03
17	0.1139D 03	-0.5101D-02	-0.104D-02	0.0	0.6474E 01	-0.5310E-03	-0.5310E-03
29	0.1139D 03	-0.5443D-02	-0.898D-02	0.0	0.6474E 01	-0.3404E-01	-0.3404E-01
41	0.1139D 03	-0.4372D-01	-0.576D-02	0.0	0.6474E 01	-0.4551E-01	-0.4551E-01
6	0.1139D 03	-0.3294D-01	-0.535D-01	0.0	0.8276E 01	-0.5328E-02	-0.4998E-02
18	0.1139D 03	-0.2607D 00	-0.356D-01	0.0	0.8286E 01	-0.4498E-02	-0.3243E-01
30	0.1134D 03	-0.2235D 00	-0.352D-01	0.0	0.8297E 01	-0.3243E-01	-0.3243E-01
42	0.1136D 03	-0.1721D 00	-0.353D-01	0.0	0.7259E 01	-0.2226E 00	-0.2226E 00
7	0.1109D 03	-0.6409D 00	-0.131D 00	0.0	0.7270E 01	-0.1909E 00	-0.1909E 00
19	0.1111D 03	-0.5248D 00	-0.107D 00	0.0	0.7298E 01	-0.1637E 00	-0.1637E 00
31	0.1115D 03	-0.5248D 00	-0.869D 00	0.0	0.7335E 01	-0.1262E 00	-0.1262E 00
43	0.1121D 03	-0.6770D 01	-0.391D 00	0.0	0.7699E 01	-0.3679E 00	-0.3679E 00
8	0.1088D 03	-0.6519D 00	-0.134D 00	0.0	0.7699E 01	-0.3679E 00	-0.3679E 00
20	0.1091D 03	-0.5614D 00	-0.115D 00	0.0	0.7749E 01	-0.2985E 00	-0.2985E 00
32	0.1098D 03	-0.5719D 00	-0.969D 00	0.0	0.7814E 01	-0.2335E 00	-0.2335E 00
44	0.1107D 03	-0.5760D 01	-0.1184D 00	0.0	0.1117E 02	-0.1013E-02	-0.1013E-02
9	0.1045D 03	-0.5566D 00	-0.1184D 00	0.0	0.1125E 02	-0.7959E-03	-0.7959E-03
21	0.1050D 03	-0.4245D 00	-0.807D 00	0.0	0.1138E 02	-0.5782E-03	-0.5782E-03
33	0.1065D 03	-0.4092D 00	-0.873D 00	0.0	0.1160E 02	-0.5080E-02	-0.5080E-02
45	0.1086D 03	-0.3985D 00	-0.818D 00	0.0	0.1197E 02	-0.2080E-02	-0.2080E-02
10	0.1010D 03	-0.3390D 00	-0.692D 00	0.0	0.1219E 02	-0.1865E-02	-0.1865E-02
22	0.1050D 03	-0.3390D 00	-0.707D 00	0.0	0.1245E 02	-0.1603E-02	-0.1603E-02
34	0.9987D 02	-0.2657D 00	-0.1184D 00	0.0	0.1294E 02	-0.1109E-02	-0.1108E-02
46	0.9769D 02	-0.2623D 00	-0.549D 31	0.0	0.1184E-31	-0.3032E-02	-0.3032E-02
11	0.9336D 02	-0.2156D 00	-0.539D 00	0.0	0.1218E 00	-0.2693E-02	-0.2693E-02
23	0.9624D 02	-0.2156D 00	-0.442D 00	0.0	0.1256E 01	-0.2317E-02	-0.2317E-02
35	0.1020D 03	-0.2739D 03	-0.562D-01	0.0	0.1331E-01	-0.1563E-02	-0.1563E-02

CURE AT 280 F

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GE N RATE	W	H	F
12	0.8797D 02	-0.2028D 00	-0.417D-01	0.0	0.2691E-23	-0.7966E-24	0.6336E 03
24	0.9097D 02	-0.2028D 00	-0.416D-01	0.0	0.2783E-23	-0.7048E-24	0.6336E 03
36	0.9417D 02	-0.1622D 00	-0.333D-01	0.0	0.2881E-23	-0.6067E-24	0.5272E 03
48	0.1008D 03	-0.2433D 03	-0.500D-01	0.0	0.3083E-23	-0.4051E-24	0.7577E 03

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 00	1.21507E 02	1.13178E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	3.09406E 01	1.09580E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.44862E-01	1.00428E 02	0.0	0.0

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

DATA DECK 1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
4	40	11	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	6

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
3.07043E 02	1.66156E 01	3.59496E 03	2.64844E 03	1.17083E 01	8.62564E 00

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
9.94270E 01	1.35739D 00	1.34961E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359D 00	1.08202E 02	1.00858E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	2.65557E 01	9.40505E 01	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.25430E-01	8.69560E-01	0.0	0.0

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

* MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
5	60	11	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	5

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
6.11440E 02	2.49350E 00	3.96811E 03	2.92335E 03	6.48977E 00	4.78108E 00

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
8.72991E 01	1.35739D 00	1.18498E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NODE / TEMP / DT / DDT / GEN RATE / W / H / F (node data table)

NODE / TEMP / DT / DDT / GEN RATE / W / H / F (node data table)

CURE AT 280 F

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 03	9.51664E 01	8.86434E 01	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	2.32229E 02	8.24471E 01	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.09248E-01	7.57377E 01	0.0	0.0

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA   DATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
6	80	11	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	4

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
7.17775E 02	5.98896E 00	-2.17843E 04	-1.60488E 04	-3.03498E 01	-2.23590E 01

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GFN	TEMP FROM GEN
8.53896E 01	1.35739D 00	1.15907E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F
1	0.9217D 02	-0.3109D 00	-0.5175D-01	0.0	0.2993E-05	-0.7087E-06	-0.1238E-02	0.0
13	0.9217D 02	-0.3109D 00	-0.5176D-01	0.0	0.2993E-05	-0.7087E-06	-0.1238E-02	0.0
25	0.9217D 02	-0.3109D 00	-0.5176D-01	0.0	0.2993E-05	-0.7087E-06	-0.1238E-02	0.0
37	0.9217D 02	-0.3109D 00	-0.5176D-01	0.0	0.2993E-05	-0.7087E-06	-0.1238E-02	0.0
2	0.9045D 02	-0.2147D 00	-0.3574D-01	0.0	0.7343E 00	-0.1912E 00	-0.1910E 00	0.0
14	0.9047D 02	-0.2167D 00	-0.3608D-01	0.0	0.7351E 00	-0.1912E 00	-0.1912E 00	0.0
26	0.9080D 02	-0.2175D 00	-0.3621D-01	0.0	0.7371E 00	-0.1910E 00	-0.1910E 00	0.0
38	0.9080D 02	-0.1989D 00	-0.3613D-01	0.0	0.7372E 00	-0.1882E 00	-0.1884E 00	0.0
3	0.8945D 02	-0.1989D 00	-0.3436D-01	0.0	0.2181E 01	-0.5978E 00	-0.5978E 00	0.0
15	0.9054D 02	-0.2064D 00	-0.3436D-01	0.0	0.2181E 01	-0.5958E 00	-0.5958E 00	0.0
27	0.9036D 02	-0.2075D 00	-0.3454D-01	0.0	0.2202E 01	-0.5758E 00	-0.5758E 00	0.0
39	0.9042D 02	-0.2072D 00	-0.3449D-01	0.0	0.2202E 01	-0.5743E 00	-0.5743E 00	0.0
4	0.8787D 02	-0.1633D 00	-0.3030D-01	0.0	0.3566E 01	-0.1061E 01	-0.1061E 01	0.0
16	0.8795D 02	-0.1820D 00	-0.2719D-01	0.0	0.3571E 01	-0.1056E 01	-0.1056E 01	0.0
28	0.8937D 02	-0.1820D 00	-0.3030D-01	0.0	0.3623E 01	-0.1004E 01	-0.1004E 01	0.0
40	0.8925D 02	-0.9557D-01	-0.1591D-01	0.0	0.3628E 01	-0.9995E 00	-0.9995E 00	0.0
5	0.8597D 02	-0.9557D-01	-0.1591D-01	0.0	0.4880E 01	-0.1598E 01	-0.1598E 01	0.0
17	0.8595D 02	-0.1297D 00	-0.2160D-01	0.0	0.4884E 01	-0.1594E 01	-0.1594E 01	0.0
29	0.8762D 02	-0.1325D 00	-0.2212D-01	0.0	0.4979E 01	-0.1499E 01	-0.1499E 01	0.0
41	0.8781D 02	-0.1329D 00	-0.3061D-01	0.0	0.4990E 01	-0.1488E 01	-0.1488E 01	0.0
6	0.8381D 02	-0.1839D 01	-0.7318D-02	0.0	0.6113E 01	-0.2206E 01	-0.2206E 01	0.0
18	0.8367D 02	-0.4396D-01	-0.8162D-02	0.0	0.6123E 01	-0.2216E 01	-0.2216E 01	0.0
30	0.8598D 02	-0.4940D-01	-0.8246D-02	0.0	0.6263E 01	-0.2047E 01	-0.2047E 01	0.0
42	0.8245D 02	-0.1662D-01	-0.7666D-03	0.0	0.6282E 01	-0.2065E 01	-0.2065E 01	0.0
7	0.8184D 02	-0.6787D-01	-0.1130D-01	0.0	0.5356E 01	-0.2051E 01	-0.2051E 01	0.0
19	0.8420D 02	-0.5945D-01	-0.2660D-01	0.0	0.5396E 01	-0.1951E 01	-0.1951E 01	0.0
31	0.8451D 02	-0.1441D 00	-0.9897D-02	0.0	0.5531E 01	-0.1930E 01	-0.1930E 01	0.0
43	0.8223D 02	-0.1441D 00	-0.4064D-01	0.0	0.5511E 01	-0.2243E 01	-0.2243E 01	0.0
8	0.8126D 02	-0.1166D 00	-0.2113D-01	0.0	0.5804E 01	-0.2243E 01	-0.2243E 01	0.0
20	0.8374D 02	-0.1170D 00	-0.1941D-01	0.0	0.5736E 01	-0.2136E 01	-0.2136E 01	0.0
32	0.8408D 02	-0.3984D 00	-0.1948D-01	0.0	0.5911E 01	-0.2122E 01	-0.2122E 01	0.0
44	0.8248D 02	-0.2063D 00	-0.6630D-01	0.0	0.5935E 01	-0.2136E 01	-0.2136E 01	0.0
9	0.8036D 02	-0.2066D 00	-0.3430D-01	0.0	0.8512E 01	-0.3594E 01	-0.3529E 01	0.0
21	0.8371D 02	-0.1884D 00	-0.3430D-01	0.0	0.8586E 01	-0.3269E 01	-0.3269E 01	0.0
33	0.8400D 02	-0.1108D 00	-0.3136D-01	0.0	0.8944E 01	-0.3174E 01	-0.3174E 01	0.0
45	0.8293D 02	-0.6658D 00	-0.5672D-01	0.0	0.8975E 01	-0.3145E 01	-0.3145E 01	0.0
10	0.8879D 02	-0.3607D 00	-0.5138D-01	0.0	0.9713E 01	-0.4258E 01	-0.4258E 01	0.0
22	0.8339D 02	-0.3086D 00	-0.1493D-01	0.0	0.1034E 02	-0.3639E 01	-0.3639E 01	0.0
34	0.8400D 02	-0.8966D 00	-0.7528D-01	0.0	0.1088E 02	-0.3894E 01	-0.3894E 01	0.0
46	0.8339D 02	-0.4522D 00	-0.1493D-01	0.0	0.1010E 02	-0.3710E 01	-0.3710E 01	0.0
11	0.7742D 02	-0.4522D 00	-0.8194D-01	0.0	0.1010E 02	-0.3995E 01	-0.3995E 01	0.0
23	0.8375D 02	-0.3522D 00	-0.8194D-01	0.0	0.1093E 02	-0.4477E 01	-0.4777E 01	0.0
35	0.8375D 02	-0.4078D 00	-0.6789D-01	0.0	0.1093E 02	-0.3944E 02	-0.3886E 02	0.0
47	0.8384D 02	-0.4078D 00	-0.6789D-01	0.0	0.1094E 02	-0.3935E 02	-0.3875E 02	0.0

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F
12	0.8363D 02	0.9969D 00	0.1660D 00	0.0	0.2559E-23	-0.9292E-24	-0.9410E 04	0.0
24	0.7681D 02	0.4984D 00	0.8298D-01	0.0	0.2350E-23	-0.1138E-23	-0.4104E 04	0.0
36	0.8381D 02	0.5483D 00	0.9127D-01	0.0	0.2564E-23	-0.9246E-24	-0.4825E 04	0.0
48	0.8383D 02	0.4486D 00	0.7468E-01	0.0	0.2565E-23	-0.9236E-24	-0.3407E 04	0.0

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 00	9.24010E 01	8.60675E 01	0.0	0.0
STFL	2	2.82356E-01	2.33869E 01	8.28278E 01	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.18769E-01	8.23378E 01	0.0	0.0

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

*   MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT 7	CYCLE 100	TOO FAST 11	TOO SLOW 0	KWIT 0	DELTMX 1.00000E 12	SMALL 1.00000E 00	TVARY 1.00300E 00	NUTS 3

TOTAL TIME 7.84895E 02	TIME STEP 3.24344E 00	HEAT FLOW -2.06335E 04	TEMP FROM FLUX -1.52009E 04	FLUX RATE -2.62882E 01	TEMP RATE -1.93668E 01

AVG TEMP 8.62263E 01	HEAT CAPACITY 1.35739D 00	HEAT CONTENT 1.17042E 02	GEN RATE 0.0	HEAT GEN 0.0	TEMP FROM GEN 0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
1	0.8729D 02	-0.1909D 00	-0.5887D-01	0.0	0.2834E-05	-0.8673E-06	-0.1267E-02

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 00	9.25799E 01	8.62137E 01	0.0	0.0
STFL	2	2.82356E-01	2.43540E 01	8.62529E 01	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.30603E-01	9.05417E 01	0.0	0.0

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA   DATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
8	120	11	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	3

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
8.51641E 02	4.38834E 00	-2.30600E 04	-1.69885E 04	-2.70771E 01	-1.99480E 01

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
8.88432E 01	1.35730D 00	1.20594E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F

(numerical data table — 48 nodes)

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F

CURE AT 280 F

| | AVG TEMP | TOT HEAT | TOT CAP | | | | |

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	W	H	F	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.37359D 00	9.45378E 01	8.80574E 01	0.2884E-24	-0.1003E 05	0.0	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	2.59139E-01	9.17777E 01	0.3988E-23	-0.4017E 04	0.0	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.43372E-01	9.93947E 01	0.3922E-23	-0.3309E 04	0.0	0.0	0.0

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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA                                                                                     DATA DECK    1
 *   MISSLE PROBLEM    TWO DIMENSIONAL
========================================================================================================================
   PRINTOUT     CYCLE   TOO FAST  TOO SLOW    KWIT      DELTMX            SMALL             TVARY         NUTS
      9          140       11         0         0     1.00000E 12      1.00000E 00       1.00000E 00      3

    TOTAL TIME      TIME STEP      HEAT FLOW     TEMP FROM FLUX    FLUX RATE       TEMP RATE
   9.47229E 02     4.80006E 00   -2.34107E 04    -1.72469E 04    -2.47150E 01    -1.82078E 01

     AVG TEMP      HEAT CAPACITY   HEAT CONTENT     GEN RATE        HEAT GEN       TEMP FROM GEN
   9.43739E 01      1.35739D 00    1.28102E 02     0.0             0.0             0.0
========================================================================================================================

 NODE        TEMP           DT            DDT        GE N RATE        W            H              F           CURE AT 280 F
   1       0.8785D 02  -0.3074D-01  -0.6404D-02    0.0          0.2853E-05  -0.8492E-06  -0.1220E-02    0.0
  13       0.8785D 02  -0.3077D-01  -0.6411D-02    0.0          0.2853E-05  -0.8492E-06  -0.1220E-02    0.0
  25       0.8785D 02  -0.3081D-01  -0.6419D-02    0.0          0.2853E-05  -0.8492E-06  -0.1220E-02    0.0
  37       0.8785D 02  -0.3078D-01  -0.6413D-02    0.0          0.2853E-05  -0.8492E-06  -0.1220E-02    0.0
   2       0.8800D 02   0.1048D 00   0.2182D-01    0.0          0.7144E 00  -0.2111E 00  -0.2111E 00    0.0
  14       0.8763D 02   0.9009D-01   0.1877D-01    0.0          0.7114E 00  -0.2140E 00  -0.2140E 00    0.0
  26       0.8768D 02   0.7680D-01   0.1600D-01    0.0          0.7118E 00  -0.2136E 00  -0.2137E 00    0.0
  38       0.8790D 02   0.8629D-01   0.1798D-01    0.0          0.7136E 00  -0.2119E 00  -0.2119E 00    0.0
   3       0.8880D 02   0.1592D 00   0.3316D-01    0.0          0.2163E 01  -0.6137E 00  -0.6137E 00    0.0
  15       0.8767D 02   0.1162D 00   0.2421D-01    0.0          0.2135E 01  -0.6412E 00  -0.6412E 00    0.0
  27       0.8786D 02   0.8430D-01   0.1756D-01    0.0          0.2140E 01  -0.6366E 00  -0.6366E 00    0.0
  39       0.8835D 02   0.1056D 00   0.2200D-01    0.0          0.2152E 01  -0.6246E 00  -0.6246E 00    0.0
   4       0.9038D 02   0.2405D 00   0.5010D-01    0.0          0.3669E 01  -0.9585E 00  -0.9585E 00    0.0
  16       0.8822D 02   0.1676D 00   0.3491D-01    0.0          0.3581E 01  -0.1046E 01  -0.1046E 01    0.0
  28       0.8843D 02   0.1157D 00   0.2410D-01    0.0          0.3589E 01  -0.1038E 01  -0.1038E 01    0.0
  40       0.8924D 02   0.1480D 00   0.3084D-01    0.0          0.3622E 01  -0.1005E 01  -0.1005E 01    0.0
   5       0.9323D 02   0.3458D 00   0.7204D-01    0.0          0.5298E 01  -0.1180E 01  -0.1180E 01    0.0
  17       0.8960D 02   0.2423D 00   0.5049D-01    0.0          0.5091E 01  -0.1387E 01  -0.1387E 01    0.0
  29       0.8956D 02   0.1653D 00   0.3443D-01    0.0          0.5089E 01  -0.1389E 01  -0.1389E 01    0.0
  41       0.9080D 02   0.2098D 00   0.4372D-01    0.0          0.5160E 01  -0.1318E 01  -0.1318E 01    0.0
   6       0.9798D 02   0.4688D 00   0.9767D-01    0.0          0.7158E 01  -0.1171E 01  -0.1170E 01    0.0
  18       0.9223D 02   0.3362D 00   0.7004D-01    0.0          0.6738E 01  -0.1590E 01  -0.1590E 01    0.0
  30       0.9153D 02   0.2267D 00   0.4722D-01    0.0          0.6687E 01  -0.1642E 01  -0.1642E 01    0.0
  42       0.9342D 02   0.2850D 00   0.5938D-01    0.0          0.6826E 01  -0.1503E 01  -0.1503E 01    0.0
   7       0.1044D 03   0.5854D 00   0.1220D 00    0.0          0.6834E 01  -0.6272E 00  -0.6270E 00    0.0
  19       0.9612D 02   0.4297D 00   0.8952D-01    0.0          0.6291E 01  -0.1170E 01  -0.1170E 01    0.0
  31       0.9430D 02   0.2851D 00   0.5939D-01    0.0          0.6172E 01  -0.1289E 01  -0.1289E 01    0.0
  43       0.9702D 02   0.3565D 00   0.7428D-01    0.0          0.6350E 01  -0.1112E 01  -0.1111E 01    0.0
   8       0.1081D 03   0.6373D 00   0.1328D 00    0.0          0.7632E 01  -0.4149E 00  -0.4146E 00    0.0
  20       0.9845D 02   0.4719D 00   0.9832D-01    0.0          0.6949E 01  -0.1098E 01  -0.1097E 01    0.0
  32       0.9592D 02   0.3103D 00   0.6465D-01    0.0          0.6771E 01  -0.1276E 01  -0.1276E 01    0.0
  44       0.9909D 02   0.3876D 00   0.8075D-01    0.0          0.6995E 01  -0.1053E 01  -0.1052E 01    0.0
   9       0.1152D 03   0.7090D 00   0.1477D 00    0.0          0.1231E-01   0.1256E-03   0.2765E-03    0.0
  21       0.1012D 03   0.5151D 00   0.1073D 00    0.0          0.1081E-01  -0.1373E-02  -0.1259E-02    0.0
  33       0.9787D 02   0.3144D 00   0.6549D-01    0.0          0.1046E-01  -0.1723E-02  -0.1641E-02    0.0
  45       0.1014D 03   0.4001D 00   0.8336D-01    0.0          0.1083E-01  -0.1348E-02  -0.1257E-02    0.0
  10       0.1276D 03   0.8366D 00   0.1743D 00    0.0          0.1573E-01   0.1674E-02   0.1857E-02    0.0
  22       0.1057D 03   0.5893D 00   0.1228D 00    0.0          0.1303E-01  -0.1019E-02  -0.8844E-03    0.0
  34       0.1012D 03   0.3189D 00   0.6644D-01    0.0          0.1247E-01  -0.1580E-02  -0.1484E-02    0.0
  46       0.1053D 03   0.4198D 00   0.8746D-01    0.0          0.1298E-01  -0.1076E-02  -0.9686E-03    0.0
  11       0.1385D 03   0.9493D 00   0.1978D 00    0.0          0.1807E-01   0.3191E-02   0.3346E-02    0.0
  23       0.1096D 03   0.6525D 00   0.1359D 00    0.0          0.1430E-01  -0.5790E-03  -0.4654E-03    0.0
  35       0.1040D 03   0.3204D 00   0.6675D-01    0.0          0.1357E-01  -0.1311E-02  -0.1230E-02    0.0
  47       0.1085D 03   0.4346D 00   0.9053D-01    0.0          0.1416E-01  -0.7201E-03  -0.6297E-03    0.0

 NODE        TEMP           DT            DDT        GE N RATE        W            H              F           CURE AT 280 F
  12       0.1433D 03   0.1000D 01   0.2083D 00    0.0          0.4386E-23   0.8977E-24  -0.1018E 05    0.0
  24       0.1112D 03   0.6800D 00   0.1417D 00    0.0          0.3402E-23  -0.8593E-25  -0.4116E 04    0.0
  36       0.1051D 03   0.3200D 00   0.6667D-01    0.0          0.3217E-23  -0.2708E-24  -0.5356E 04    0.0
  48       0.1098D 03   0.4400D 00   0.9167D-01    0.0          0.3360E-23  -0.1276E-24  -0.3734E 04    0.0
========================================================================================================================
    MATERIAL DATA

      NAME   MATL       TOT CAP          TOT HEAT         AVG TEMP        TMELT            HMELT
      SAND     1      1.07359E 00      9.95961E 01      9.27694E 01      0.0              0.0
      STEL     2      2.82356E-01      2.83471E 01      1.00395E 02      0.0              0.0
      AIR      3      1.44246E-03      1.58701E-01      1.10022E 02      0.0              0.0
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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

DATA DECK 1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
10	160	11	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	3

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.06258E 03	6.00003E 00	-2.49402E 04	-1.83737E 04	-2.34713E 01	-1.72915E 01

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.02454F 02	1.35739D 00	1.39070E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

CURE AT 280 F

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
1	0.9020D 02	0.3238D 00	0.5396D-01	0.0	0.2929E-05	-0.7728E-36	-0.9995E-23

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 00	1.07665E 02	1.00285E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	3.12310E-01	1.10609E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.74116E-01	1.20708E 02	0.0	0.0

* MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
11	180	11	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	3

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.18735E-03	6.31579E 00	-2.75227E 04	-2.02762E 04	-2.31800E 01	-1.70770E 01

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.11488E 02	1.35739D 00	1.51132E 02	0.0	0.0

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F

(large numeric data table — node-by-node values of TEMP, DT, DDT, GEN RATE, W, H, F, and CURE AT 280 F)

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F	CURE AT 280 F

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 00	1.17152E 02	1.09122E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	3.39925E-01	1.20389E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.87391E-01	1.29911E 02	0.0	0.0

TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

* MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
12	200	11	0	0	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	4

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.30776E 03	6.00006E 00	-2.75009E 04	-2.02602E 04	-2.13289E 01	-1.54922E 01

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.17887E 02	1.35739D 00	1.60018E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
11	0.13590 03	0.34700 00	0.57840-01	0.0	0.3440E-05	-0.2619E-06	-0.9403E-03

CURE AT 280 F

NODE	TEMP	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	W	H	F
12	0.13300 03	-0.10000 01	-0.1667D 00	1.16128E 02	0.4071E-23	0.5825E-24	-0.1339E 05

CURE AT 280 F

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.37359E 03	1.24674E 02	1.16128E 02	0.0	0.0
STFL	2	2.83356E-01	3.51579E-01	1.24517E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-01	1.86460E-01	1.29265E 02	0.0	0.0

```
  TRUMP OUTPUT DATA                                                                              DATA DECK    1

  *   MISSLE PROBLEM    TWO DIMENSIONAL
=====================================================================================================================

   PRINTOUT     CYCLE    TOO FAST  TOO SLOW      KWIT      DELTMX            SMALL             TVARY        NUTS
      13         220        11         0           0     1.00000E 12     1.00000E 00      1.00000E 00       3

    TOTAL TIME       TIME STEP        HEAT FLOW      TEMP FROM FLUX    FLUX RATE        TEMP RATE
   1.36145E 03     2.71381E 00     1.10823E 04      8.16445E 03     8.14007E 00      5.99687E 00

    AVG TEMP       HEAT CAPACITY     HEAT CONTENT     GEN RATE          HEAT GEN        TEMP FROM GEN
   1.18861E 02      1.357390 00      1.61341E 02     0.0               0.0               0.0
=====================================================================================================================

 NODE         TEMP          DT            DDT          GE N RATE          W            H             F          CURE AT 280 F
   1       0.1092D 03    0.2566D 00    0.9381D-01    0.0              0.3546E-05  -0.1554E-06  -0.8399E-03    0.0
  13       0.1092D 03    0.2566D 00    0.9382D-01    0.0              0.3546E-05  -0.1554E-06  -0.8399E-03    0.0
  25       0.1092D 03    0.2566D 00    0.9382D-01    0.0              0.3546E-05  -0.1555E-06  -0.8398E-03    0.0
  37       0.1092D 03    0.2566D 00    0.9382D-01    0.0              0.3546E-05  -0.1554E-06  -0.8399E-03    0.0
   2       0.1110D 03    0.1546D 00    0.5651D-01    0.0              0.9010E 00  -0.2447E-01  -0.2447E-01    0.0
  14       0.1106D 03    0.1644D 00    0.6011D-01    0.0              0.8977E 00  -0.2777E-01  -0.2777E-01    0.0
  26       0.1094D 03    0.1653D 00    0.6044D-01    0.0              0.8878E 00  -0.3762E-01  -0.3761E-01    0.0
  38       0.1099D 03    0.1594D 00    0.5829D-01    0.0              0.8919E 00  -0.3357E-01  -0.3356E-01    0.0
   3       0.1133D 03    0.1333D 00    0.4872D-01    0.0              0.2759E 01  -0.1684E-01  -0.1683E-01    0.0
  15       0.1124D 03    0.1623D 00    0.5935D-01    0.0              0.2737E 01  -0.3921E-01  -0.3921E-01    0.0
  27       0.1091D 03    0.1633D 00    0.5971D-01    0.0              0.2658E 01  -0.1182E 00  -0.1182E 00    0.0
  39       0.1105D 03    0.1507D 00    0.5508D-01    0.0              0.2691E 01  -0.8557E-01  -0.8556E-01    0.0
   4       0.1164D 03    0.9789D-01    0.3579D-01    0.0              0.4724E 01   0.9660E-01   0.9661E-01    0.0
  16       0.1153D 03    0.1460D 00    0.5337D-01    0.0              0.4681E 01   0.5359E-01   0.5360E-01    0.0
  28       0.1101D 03    0.1528D 00    0.5585D-01    0.0              0.4471E 01  -0.1566E 00  -0.1566E 00    0.0
  40       0.1122D 03    0.1336D 00    0.4883D-01    0.0              0.4554E 01  -0.7363E-01  -0.7362E-01    0.0
   5       0.1198D 03    0.4144D-01    0.1515D-01    0.0              0.6810E 01   0.3324E 00   0.3324E 00    0.0
  17       0.1192D 03    0.1035D 00    0.3784D-01    0.0              0.6773E 01   0.2954E 00   0.2954E 00    0.0
  29       0.1122D 03    0.1285D 00    0.4698D-01    0.0              0.6376E 01  -0.1022E 00  -0.1022E 00    0.0
  41       0.1148D 03    0.1019D 00    0.3726D-01    0.0              0.6521E 01   0.4338E-01   0.4338E-01    0.0
   6       0.1231D 03   -0.4786D-01   -0.1750D-01    0.0              0.8995E 01   0.6657E 00   0.6657E 00    0.0
  18       0.1235D 03    0.1003D-01    0.3666D-02    0.0              0.9026E 01   0.6970E 00   0.6971E 00    0.0
  30       0.1150D 03    0.7526D-01    0.2751D-01    0.0              0.8405E 01   0.7594E-01   0.7598E-01    0.0
  42       0.1179D 03    0.4200D-01    0.1536D-01    0.0              0.8611E 01   0.2824E 00   0.2824E 00    0.0
   7       0.1249D 03   -0.1704D 00   -0.6228D-01    0.0              0.8176E 01   0.7143E 00   0.7143E 00    0.0
  19       0.1268D 03   -0.1516D 00   -0.5543D-01    0.0              0.8298E 01   0.8372E 00   0.8373E 00    0.0
  31       0.1177D 03   -0.2137D-01   -0.7811D-02    0.0              0.7701E 01   0.2394E 00   0.2395E 00    0.0
  43       0.1204D 03   -0.5579D-01   -0.2040D-01    0.0              0.7883E 01   0.4215E 00   0.4216E 00    0.0
   8       0.1250D 03   -0.2398D 00   -0.8768D-01    0.0              0.8820E 01   0.7733E 00   0.7732E 00    0.0
  20       0.1275D 03   -0.2517D 00   -0.9201D-01    0.0              0.8998E 01   0.9510E 00   0.9511E 00    0.0
  32       0.1185D 03   -0.8422D-01   -0.3079D-01    0.0              0.8364E 01   0.3172E 00   0.3173E 00    0.0
  44       0.1212D 03   -0.1163D 00   -0.4251D-01    0.0              0.8554E 01   0.5066E 00   0.5067E 00    0.0
   9       0.1240D 03   -0.3411D 00   -0.1247D 00    0.0              0.1325E-01   0.1068E-02   0.1047E-02    0.0
  21       0.1283D 03   -0.4048D 00   -0.1480D 00    0.0              0.1371E-01   0.1531E-02   0.1568E-02    0.0
  33       0.1179D 03   -0.1540D 00   -0.5631D-01    0.0              0.1259E-01   0.4119E-03   0.4653E-03    0.0
  45       0.1215D 03   -0.1921D 00   -0.7024D-01    0.0              0.1298E-01   0.8035E-03   0.8394E-03    0.0
  10       0.1223D 03   -0.5152D 00   -0.1883D 00    0.0              0.1507E-01   0.1021E-02   0.1005E-02    0.0
  22       0.1299D 03   -0.6701D 00   -0.2450D 00    0.0              0.1601E-01   0.1958E-02   0.2002E-02    0.0
  34       0.1166D 03   -0.2714D 00   -0.9922D-01    0.0              0.1438E-01   0.3219E-03   0.3835E-03    0.0
  46       0.1221D 03   -0.3214D 00   -0.1175D 00    0.0              0.1505E-01   0.9971E-03   0.1042E-02    0.0
  11       0.1207D 03   -0.6619D 00   -0.2420D 00    0.0              0.1575E-01   0.8751E-03   0.8542E-03    0.0
  23       0.1312D 03   -0.8972D 00   -0.3280D 00    0.0              0.1712E-01   0.2247E-02   0.2285E-02    0.0
  35       0.1154D 03   -0.3677D 00   -0.1344D 00    0.0              0.1506E-01   0.1816E-03   0.2329E-03    0.0
  47       0.1226D 03   -0.4296D 00   -0.1570D 00    0.0              0.1599E-01   0.1116E-02   0.1154E-02    0.0

 NODE         TEMP          DT            DDT          GE N RATE          W            H             F          CURE AT 280 F
  12       0.1199D 03   -0.7210D 00   -0.2636D 00    0.0              0.3670E-23   0.1820E-24  -0.1674E 04    0.0
  24       0.1318D 03   -0.9916D 00   -0.3625D 00    0.0              0.4033E-23   0.5447E-24   0.1004E 05    0.0
  36       0.1148D 03   -0.4057D 00   -0.1483D 00    0.0              0.3512E-23   0.2397E-25   0.1783E 03    0.0
  48       0.1227D 03   -0.4733D 00   -0.1730D 00    0.0              0.3756E-23   0.2676E-24   0.2535E 04    0.0
=====================================================================================================================
  MATERIAL DATA

   NAME  MATL       TOT CAP          TOT HEAT         AVG TEMP        TMELT           HMELT
   SAND    1     1.07359E 00      1.26427E 02      1.17762E 02      0.0             0.0
   STEL    2     2.82356E-01      3.47364E 01      1.23024E 02      0.0             0.0
   AIR     3     1.44246E-03      1.76973E-01      1.22689E 02      0.0             0.0
  ===================================================================================================
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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA                                                                      DATA DECK    1
  *   MISSLF PROBLEM    TWO DIMENSIONAL
==================================================================================================

  PRINTOUT    CYCLE   TOO FAST  TOO SLOW     KWIT     DELTMX          SMALL          TVARY       NUTS
     14        240       11         0          0    1.00000E 12    1.00000E 00   1.00000E 00     3

   TOTAL TIME     TIME STEP      HEAT FLOW    TEMP FROM FLUX   FLUX RATE     TEMP RATE
  1.41596E 03   2.72729E 00    1.04046E 04    7.66514E 03     7.34804E 00   5.41337E 00

    AVG TEMP     HEAT CAPACITY   HEAT CONTENT    GEN RATE       HEAT GEN      TEMP FROM GEN
  1.17767E 02    1.35739D 00    1.59855E 02    0.0            0.0           0.0
==================================================================================================

 NODE       TEMP          DT            DDT        GE N RATE      W            H            F          CURE AT 280 F
   1     0.1145D 03   0.1520D 00   0.5575D-01   0.0        0.3717E-05   0.1478E-07  -0.8721E-03   0.0
  13     0.1145D 03   0.1521D 00   0.5575D-01   0.0        0.3717E-05   0.1476E-07  -0.8721E-03   0.0
  25     0.1145D 03   0.1521D 00   0.5576D-01   0.0        0.3716E-05   0.1467E-07  -0.8721E-03   0.0
  37     0.1145D 03   0.1521D 00   0.5575D-01   0.0        0.3716E-05   0.1470E-07  -0.8721E-03   0.0
   2     0.1138D 03   0.1198D 00   0.4394D-01   0.0        0.9234E 00  -0.2001E-02  -0.1997E-02   0.0
  14     0.1135D 03   0.1281D 00   0.4696D-01   0.0        0.9216E 00  -0.3782E-02  -0.3777E-02   0.0
  26     0.1124D 03   0.1345D 00   0.4932D-01   0.0        0.9124E 00  -0.1301E-01  -0.1301E-01   0.0
  38     0.1128D 03   0.1284D 00   0.4709D-01   0.0        0.9155E 00  -0.9971E-02  -0.9967E-02   0.0
   3     0.1156D 03   0.8969D-01   0.3288D-01   0.0        0.2814E 01   0.3782E-01   0.3782E-01   0.0
  15     0.1152D 03   0.1119D 00   0.4102D-01   0.0        0.2805E 01   0.2828E-01   0.2829E-01   0.0
  27     0.1121D 03   0.1290D 00   0.4728D-01   0.0        0.2730E 01  -0.4617E-01  -0.4616E-01   0.0
  39     0.1132D 03   0.1151D 00   0.4218D-01   0.0        0.2756E 01  -0.2025E-01  -0.2024E-01   0.0
   4     0.1178D 03   0.3995D-01   0.1465D-01   0.0        0.4780E 01   0.1527E 00   0.1527E 00   0.0
  16     0.1175D 03   0.7027D-01   0.2576D-01   0.0        0.4769E 01   0.1421E 00   0.1421E 00   0.0
  28     0.1127D 03   0.1048D 00   0.3843D-01   0.0        0.4576E 01  -0.5082E-01  -0.5081E-01   0.0
  40     0.1144D 03   0.8503D-01   0.3117D-01   0.0        0.4643E 01   0.1583E-01   0.1584E-01   0.0
   5     0.1199D 03  -0.3562D-01  -0.1306D-01   0.0        0.6812E 01   0.3342E 00   0.3342E 00   0.0
  17     0.1201D 03  -0.8963D-02  -0.3286D-02   0.0        0.6825E 01   0.3467E 00   0.3467E 00   0.0
  29     0.1140D 03   0.5584D-01   0.2047D-01   0.0        0.6480E 01   0.2357E-02   0.2377E-02   0.0
  41     0.1161D 03   0.3206D-01   0.1176D-01   0.0        0.6597E 01   0.1188E 00   0.1188E 00   0.0
   6     0.1211D 03  -0.1427D 00  -0.5233D-01   0.0        0.8849E 01   0.5199E 00   0.5199E 00   0.0
  18     0.1221D 03  -0.1376D 00  -0.5046D-01   0.0        0.8920E 01   0.5914E 00   0.5914E 00   0.0
  30     0.1154D 03  -0.2634D-01  -0.9658D-02   0.0        0.8434E 01   0.1053E 00   0.1054E 00   0.0
  42     0.1177D 03  -0.5116D-01  -0.1876D-01   0.0        0.8598E 01   0.2696E 00   0.2696E 00   0.0
   7     0.1204D 03  -0.2644D 00  -0.9694D-01   0.0        0.7882E 01   0.4203E 00   0.4202E 00   0.0
  19     0.1221D 03  -0.2950D 00  -0.1082D 00   0.0        0.7989E 01   0.5276E 00   0.5277E 00   0.0
  31     0.1160D 03  -0.1310D 00  -0.4803D-01   0.0        0.7590E 01   0.1289E 00   0.1290E 00   0.0
  43     0.1182D 03  -0.1531D 00  -0.5613D-01   0.0        0.7737E 01   0.2753E 00   0.2753E 00   0.0
   8     0.1192D 03  -0.3230D 00  -0.1184D 00   0.0        0.8413E 01   0.3657E 00   0.3657E 00   0.0
  20     0.1210D 03  -0.3724D 00  -0.1365D 00   0.0        0.8540E 01   0.4929E 00   0.4930E 00   0.0
  32     0.1156D 03  -0.1844D 00  -0.6760D-01   0.0        0.8163E 01   0.1158E 00   0.1159E 00   0.0
  44     0.1178D 03  -0.2042D 00  -0.7487D-01   0.0        0.8317E 01   0.2701E 00   0.2702E 00   0.0
   9     0.1164D 03  -0.4068D 00  -0.1492D 00   0.0        0.1244E-01   0.2574E-03   0.2306E-03   0.0
  21     0.1191D 03  -0.4999D 00  -0.1833D 00   0.0        0.1272E-01   0.5446E-03   0.5727E-03   0.0
  33     0.1139D 03  -0.2333D 00  -0.8555D-01   0.0        0.1216E-01  -0.1583E-04   0.3141E-04   0.0
  45     0.1169D 03  -0.2618D 00  -0.9597D-01   0.0        0.1249E-01   0.3065E-03   0.3369E-03   0.0
  10     0.1116D 03  -0.5513D 00  -0.2021D 00   0.0        0.1375E-01  -0.2999E-03  -0.3233E-03   0.0
  22     0.1159D 03  -0.7223D 00  -0.2648D 00   0.0        0.1428E-01   0.2292E-03   0.2637E-03   0.0
  34     0.1107D 03  -0.3151D 00  -0.1155D 00   0.0        0.1364E-01  -0.4096E-03  -0.3556E-03   0.0
  46     0.1152D 03  -0.3597D 00  -0.1319D 00   0.0        0.1420E-01   0.1501E-03   0.1883E-03   0.0
  11     0.1073D 03  -0.6740D 00  -0.2471D 00   0.0        0.1401E-01  -0.8712E-03  -0.8979E-03   0.0
  23     0.1131D 03  -0.9147D 00  -0.3354D 00   0.0        0.1475E-01  -0.1222E-03  -0.9285E-04   0.0
  35     0.1079D 03  -0.3816D 00  -0.1399D 00   0.0        0.1408E-01  -0.7995E-03  -0.7542E-03   0.0
  47     0.1138D 03  -0.4420D 00  -0.1621D 00   0.0        0.1485E-01  -0.2399E-04   0.8336E-05   0.0
 NODE       TEMP          DT            DDT        GE N RATE      W            H            F          CURE AT 280 F
  12     0.1054D 03  -0.7272D 00  -0.2666D 00   0.0        0.3225E-23  -0.2628E-24  -0.1863E 04   0.0
  24     0.1118D 03  -0.9999D 00  -0.3666D 00   0.0        0.3421E-23  -0.6690E-25   0.9778E 04   0.0
  36     0.1066D 03  -0.4091D 00  -0.1500D 00   0.0        0.3262E-23  -0.2262E-24   0.7301E 02   0.0
  48     0.1132D 03  -0.4772D 00  -0.1750D 00   0.0        0.3464E-23  -0.2427E-25   0.2412E 04   0.0
==================================================================================================
  MATERIAL DATA

    NAME   MATL      TOT CAP         TOT HEAT        AVG TEMP        TMELT          HMELT
    SAND     1     1.07359E 00     1.26259E 02     1.17605E 02     0.0            0.0
    STEL     2     2.82356E-01     3.34328E 01     1.18407E 02     0.0            0.0
    AIR      3     1.44246E-03     1.63385E-01     1.13269E 02     0.0            0.0
==================================================================================------------
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TRUMP OUTPUT DATA

DATA DECK   1

* MISSLE PROBLEM   TWO DIMENSIONAL

PRINTOUT	CYCLE	TOO FAST	TOO SLOW	KWIT	DELTMX	SMALL	TVARY	NUTS
15	249	11	0	1	1.00000E 12	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	2

TOTAL TIME	TIME STEP	HEAT FLOW	TEMP FROM FLUX	FLUX RATE	TEMP RATE
1.44000E 03	2.21173E 00	1.04904E 04	7.72841E 03	7.28502E 00	5.36695E 00

AVG TEMP	HEAT CAPACITY	HEAT CONTENT	GEN RATE	HEAT GEN	TEMP FROM GEN
1.16772E 02	1.35739D 00	1.58504E 02	0.0	0.0	0.0

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
1	0.1150D 03	-0.1338D-02	-0.4574D-27	0.0	0.3734E-05	0.3256E-07	-0.9208E-03
13	0.1150D 03	-0.1325D-02	-0.4531D-27	0.0	0.3734E-05	0.3256E-07	-0.9208E-03
25	0.1150D 03	-0.1307D-02	-0.4469D-27	0.0	0.3734E-05	0.3246E-07	-0.9208E-03
37	0.1150D 03	-0.1319D-02	-0.4538D-27	0.0	0.3734E-05	0.3248E-07	-0.9208E-03
14	0.1145D 03	-0.1875D-01	-0.2692D-01	0.0	0.9311E 00	0.5690E-02	0.5693E-03
26	0.1135D 03	-0.8413D-01	-0.2876D-01	0.0	0.9299E 00	0.4430E-02	-0.4440E-02
3	0.1138D 03	-0.1132D-01	0.3122D-01	0.0	0.9212E 00	0.4240E-02	-0.4236E-02
38	0.1162D 03	-0.8684D-01	0.2968D-01	0.0	0.9238E 00	-0.1611E 02	-0.1608E 02
15	0.1160D 03	0.5225D-01	-0.1786D 00	0.0	0.2825E 00	0.5471E 01	0.5412E 01
77	0.1162D 03	-0.8552D-01	0.2726D-01	0.0	0.2830E 00	0.2122E-01	0.2123E-01
39	0.1131D 03	-0.4497D-02	0.2563D-01	0.0	0.2778E 00	-0.1832E 02	-0.1836E 02
16	0.1180D 03	-0.8271D-02	-0.2827D-01	0.0	0.4788E 00	-0.1611E 00	-0.1611E 00
28	0.1179D 03	0.2504D-01	0.8559D-02	0.0	0.4788E 00	0.1594E 00	0.1594E 00
45	0.1135D 03	0.6199D-01	0.2119D-01	0.0	0.4608E 00	-0.1889E-01	-0.1889E-01
17	0.1194D 03	-0.5635D-01	-0.1610D 00	0.0	0.6785E 00	0.4096E 00	0.4096E 00
29	0.1198D 03	-0.4568D-01	-0.1562D 00	0.0	0.6807E 00	-0.3070E 00	-0.3070E 00
41	0.1162D 03	-0.1715D-01	-0.5970D-02	0.0	0.6499E 00	-0.2079E-01	-0.2081E-01
18	0.1197D 03	0.1435D-02	0.4906D-01	0.0	0.6604E 00	-0.1260E 00	-0.1260E 00
30	0.1206D 03	-0.1508D-01	-0.5154D-01	0.0	0.8145E 00	-0.4157E 01	-0.4157E 01
42	0.1150D 03	-0.1521D-01	0.1761D-01	0.0	0.8114E 00	-0.4853E 00	-0.4853E 00
19	0.1171D 03	0.6891D-01	0.2356D 00	0.0	0.8553E 00	0.7499E-01	0.7499E-01
31	0.1180D 03	-0.2698D 00	-0.9222D-01	0.0	0.8404E 00	-0.2245E 01	-0.2245E 01
43	0.1193D 03	-0.1298D 00	0.4545D-01	0.0	0.7504E 00	0.2588E 00	0.2587E 00
20	0.1147D 03	-0.1481D 00	-0.5062D 00	0.0	0.7504E 00	0.3452E 01	0.3453E 01
32	0.1162D 03	-0.2809D 00	-0.9602D-01	0.0	0.7639E 00	0.4266E 01	0.4275E 01
44	0.1176D 03	-0.3357D 00	-0.1114D 00	0.0	0.8298E 00	0.1714E 00	-0.1567E 00
21	0.1159D 03	0.1726D 00	0.5901D-01	0.0	0.8038E 00	0.2510E 00	0.2511E 00
33	0.1127D 03	-0.1862D 00	-0.6366D-01	0.0	0.8181E 00	-0.8872E 00	-0.8729E 00
45	0.1146D 03	-0.3452D 00	-0.1180D 00	0.0	0.1224E-01	-0.1342E 02	-0.1343E 02
10	0.1145D 03	-0.2076D 00	-0.7098D-01	0.0	0.1204E-01	-0.1353E-03	-0.1635E-03
34	0.1117D 03	-0.2888D 00	-0.7821D-01	0.0	0.1193E-01	-0.2474E 00	-0.8797E-04
22	0.1094D 03	-0.1560D 00	-0.1560D 00	0.0	0.1923E-01	-0.4950E 00	-0.2019E 01
24	0.1078D 03	-0.5972D 00	-0.2042D 00	0.0	0.1315E-01	-0.9050E 00	-0.7820E 04
46	0.1124D 03	-0.2660D 00	-0.9094D-01	0.0	0.1349E-01	-0.5632E 00	-0.5307E 03
11	0.1120D 03	-0.0012D 00	-0.1030D 00	0.0	0.1381E-01	-0.7594E 00	-0.7074E 03
35	0.1115D 03	-0.7468D 00	-0.1882D 00	0.0	0.1648E-01	-0.2478E 00	-0.2110E 03
23	0.1050D 03	-0.1313D 00	-0.2553D 00	0.0	0.1177E-01	-0.1241E-02	-0.1149E-02
47	0.1099D 03	0.3620D 00	-0.1238D 00	0.0	0.1434E-01	-0.5345E-01	-0.5035E-03

NODE	TEMP	DT	DDT	GEN RATE	W	H	F
12	0.9900D 02	-0.5913D 00	-0.2021D 00	0.0	0.3029E-23	-0.4588E-24	-0.1839E 04
24	0.1030D 03	-0.8131D 00	-0.2779D 00	0.0	0.3151E-23	-0.3365E-24	0.9811E 04
36	0.1030D 03	-0.3326D 00	-0.1137D 00	0.0	0.3151E-23	-0.3366E-24	0.8650E 02
48	0.1090D 03	-0.3881D 00	-0.1327D 00	0.0	0.3335E-24	-0.1530E-24	0.2428E 04

CURE AT 280 F
0.0
0.0
0.0

MATERIAL DATA

NAME	MATL	TOT CAP	TOT HEAT	AVG TEMP	TMELT	HMELT
SAND	1	1.07359E 00	1.25626E 02	1.17015E 02	0.0	0.0
STEL	2	2.82356E-01	3.27215E-01	1.15887E 02	0.0	0.0
AIR	3	1.44246E-03	1.57092E-01	1.08906E 02	0.0	0.0

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APPENDIX D

Experimental Data

The data presented in this appendix were obtained from the thermocouples on the rocket motor storage container system located at China Lake, California. The thermocouple output was read out on a Honeywell Electronik 25, 24 channel recorder which had been calibrated at 50, 100 and 150°F. The data was taken on two consecutive, typical summer days (August 1 and 2, 1972) at China Lake. Each thermocouple was read once every 24 minutes. The first set of data presents the storage container temperature at four locations plus three different ways of averaging this data. It also presents the ambient temperature and the approximate time of day. The second set of data presents the surface temperature of the rocket motor and three ways to average this data. It also presents the temperature at the center of the rocket motor and the approximate time of day. Figure 32 shows the location of the thermocouples used to collect this temperature data.
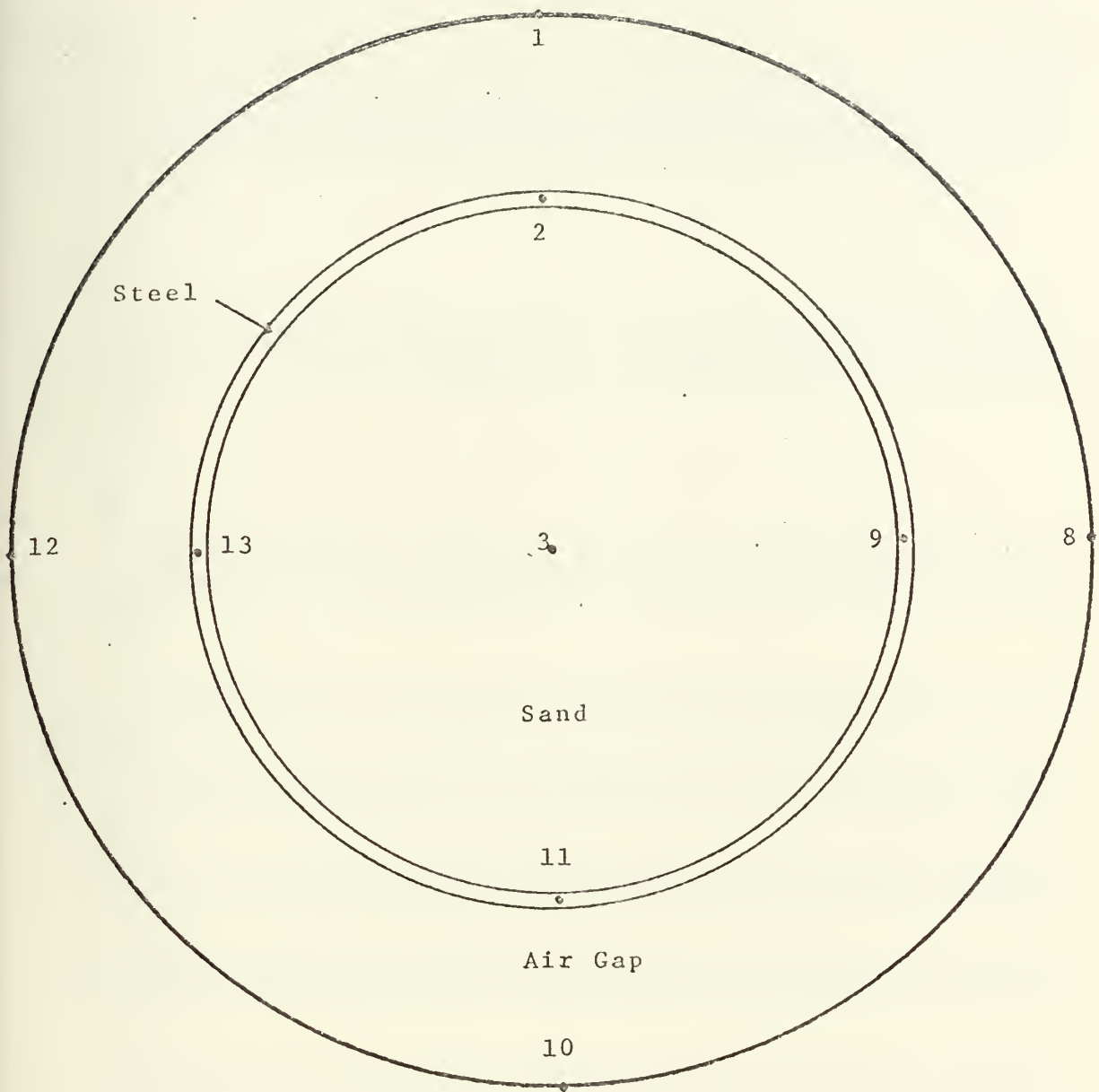
Figure 32: Thermocouple Locations for Experimental Data.

Series 1

Time (Approximate) Aug. 1, 1972	Ambient (°F)	#1 (°F)	#8 (°F)	#10 (°F)	#12 (°F)	Avg. #1 & #10 (°F)	Avg. #8 & #12 (°F)	Avg. all 4 "Bulk"
0536	76	69	72	79	80	74	76	75
0600	77	68	72	79	80	73.5	76	74.75
0624	80	73	75	81	82	77	78.5	77.75
0648	80	81	79	87	85	84	82	83
0712	83	90	82	90	89	90	85.5	87.75
0736	85	98	87	93	92	95.5	89.5	92.5
0800	87	105	90	94	94	99.5	92	95.75
	89	110	93	96	97	103	95	99
	91	116	96	98	99	107	97.5	102.25
	92	121	100	101	102	111	101	106
	94	129	103	102	105	115.5	104	109.75
1000	96	133	107	105	108	119	107.5	113.25
	97	139	110	107	110	123	110	116.5
	100	143	113	107	112	125	112.5	118.75
	101	147	117	109	115	128	116	122
	103	150	119	109	116	129.5	117.5	123.5
1200	104	153	124	110	119	131.5	121.5	126.5
	106	156	128	112	122	134	125	129.5
	106	157	131	113	124	135	127.5	131.25
	106	154	133	114	125	134	129	131.5
	107	157	138	115	127	136	132.5	134.25
1400	108	154	143	117	129	135.5	136	135.75
	109	153	142	118	129	135.5	135.5	135.5
	110	148	142	119	129	133.5	135.5	134.5
	110	143	141	118	128	130.5	134.5	132.5
	109	142	143	119	128	130.5	135.5	133
1600	107	137	143	119	128	128	135.5	131.75
	108	134	139	117	127	125.5	133	129.25
	108	130	139	117	127	123.5	133	128.25
	106	126	138	116	126	121	132	126.5
	104	123	136	115	125	119	130.5	124.75

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Time (Approximate) Aug. 1, 1972	Ambient (°F)	#1 (°F)	#8 (°F)	#10 (°F)	#12 (°F)	Avg. #1 & #10 (°F)	Avg. #8 & #12 (°F)	Avg. all 4 "Bulk"
1800	103	118	131	113	123	115.5	127	121.25
	101	113	127	111	120	112	123.5	117.75
	99	107	121	108	117	107.5	119	113.25
	96	101	106	103	111	102	108.5	105.25
	95	91	93	98	104	94.5	98.5	96.5
2000	93	88	91	95	101	91.5	96	93.75
	91	86	89	94	99	90	94	92
	90	85	88	92	97	88.5	92.5	90.5
	89	84	87	91	96	87.5	91.5	89.5
	87	83	85	89	94	86	89.5	87.75
2200	87	81	84	88	93	84.5	88.5	86.5
	85	80	83	87	91	83.5	87	85.25
	86	79	82	86	91	82.5	86.5	84.5
	86	79	82	87	90	83	86	84.5
	84	79	82	86	89	82.5	85.5	84
0000 2 Aug.	82	77	80	85	88	81	84	82.5
	81	74	78	84	86	79	82	80.5
	81	72	76	83	85	77.5	80.5	79
	81	72	77	83	85	77.5	81	79.25
	79	72	75	81	83	76.5	79	77.75
0200	79	72	75	80	83	76	79	77.5
	79	72	74	80	82	76	78	77
	78	72	74	79	82	75.5	78	76.75
	77	71	73	79	81	75	77	76
	75	70	72	78	80	74	76	75
0400	73	67	69	77	78	72	73.5	72.75
	72	66	69	75	77	70.5	73	71.75
	73	65	68	75	76	70	72	71
	69	64	67	73	75	68.5	71	69.75
	69	63	66	72	74	67.5	70	68.75
0600	68	63	66	71	73	67	69.5	68.25
	71	65	67	75	76	70	71.5	70.75
	77	74	71	80	79	77	75	76
	79	84	77	84	84	84	80.5	82.25

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Time (Approximate) Aug. 2, 1972	Ambient (°F)	#1 (°F)	#8 (°F)	#10 (°F)	#12 (°F)	Avg. #1 & #10 (°F)	Avg. #8 & #12 (°F)	Avg. all 4 "Bulk"
0800	80	93	81	89	87	91	84	87.5
	83	101	85	92	91	96.5	88	92.25
	85	108	89	93	93	100.5	91	95.75
	86	114	93	96	97	105	95	100
	88	121	96	98	100	109.5	98	103.75
	89	126	98	98	101	112	99.5	105.75
1000	91	130	101	100	103	115	102	108.5
	94	137	106	102	106	119.5	106	112.75
	96	143	109	104	109	123.5	109	116.25
	100	146	113	106	111	126	112	119
1200	100	149	117	107	114	128	115.5	121.75
	101	151	121	108	117	129.5	119	124.25
	103	150	127	110	119	130	123	126.5
	104	156	129	110	121	133	125	129
	104	154	133	111	122	132.5	127.5	130
1400	105	155	137	112	125	133.5	131	132.25
	105	156	141	114	126	135	133.5	134.25
	107	149	143	114	127	131.5	135	133.25
	107	149	146	115	128	132	137	134.5
1600	106	151	152	118	131	134.5	141.5	138
	107	144	152	120	132	132	142	137
	108	139	152	119	131	129	141.5	135.25
	107	136	147	120	130	128	138.5	133.25
	107	136	147	121	130	128.5	138.5	133.5
	105	131	147	121	130	126	138.5	132.25
1800	103	124	144	120	128	122	136	129
	103	117	134	117	124	117	129	123
	100	111	119	113	121	112	120	116
	98	105	118	108	117	106.5	117.5	112
	95	99	103	103	109	101	106	103.5
2000	93	91	93	97	103	94	98	96
	91	87	90	94	100	90.5	95	92.75
	90	85	88	93	98	89	93	91
	88	83	86	91	96	87	91	89

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Time (Approximate) Aug. 2, 1972	Ambient (°F)	#1 (°F)	#8 (°F)	#10 (°F)	#12 (°F)	Avg. #1 & #10 (°F)	Avg. #8 & #12 (°F)	Avg. all 4 "Bulk"
	87	81	85	90	94	85.5	89.5	87.5
	85	80	83	88	93	84	88	86
2200	84	78	81	87	91	82.5	86	84.25
	82	75	78	86	89	80.5	83.5	82
	85	74	79	85	88	79.5	83.5	81.5
	83	76	78	85	87	80.5	82.5	81.5
	81	74	77	84	86	79	81.5	80.25
0000 3 Aug.	78	71	75	83	84	77	79.5	78.25
	81	69	74	81	84	75	79	77
	79	70	73	81	83	75.5	78	76.75
	79	72	74	80	83	76	78.5	77.25
	78	71	73	79	82	75	77.5	76.25
0200	77	70	72	78	81	74	76.5	75.25
	73	69	71	77	79	73	75	74
	72	65	69	76	78	70.5	73.5	72
	70	64	68	74	77	69	72.5	70.75
0400	67	63	66	73	75	68	70.5	69.25
	67	61	65	71	74	66	69.5	67.75
	66	60	64	70	73	65	68.5	66.75
	65	60	63	70	72	65	67.5	66.25
	65	58	61	69	71	63.5	66	64.75
0600								

FIRST DAY'S TEMPERATURE RANGES

	Ambient (°F)	#1 (°F)	#8 (°F)	#10 (°F)	#12 (°F)	Avg. #1 & #10 (°F)	Avg. #8 & #12 (°F)	Avg. all 4 "Bulk"
HIGH	110	157	143	119	129	136	136	135.75
LOW	69	64	67	73	75	68.5	71	69.75
AVG	89.5	110.5	105	96	102	102.25	103.5	102.75

SECOND DAY'S TEMPERATURE RANGES

	Ambient (°F)	#1 (°F)	#8 (°F)	#10 (°F)	#12 (°F)	Avg. #1 & #10 (°F)	Avg. #8 & #12 (°F)	Avg. all 4 "Bulk"
HIGH	108	156	152	121	132	135	142	138
LOW	65	58	61	69	71	63.5	66	64.75
AVG	86.5	107	106.5	95	101.5	99.25	104	101.38

Series 2

Time (Approximate) Aug. 1, 1972	#3 (°F)	#2 (°F)	#9 (°F)	#11 (°F)	#13 (°F)	Avg. #2 & #11 (°F)	Avg. #9 & #13 (°F)	Avg. all 4 (°F)
0536	97	83	84	85	85	84	84.5	84.25
0600	96	82	83	85	84	83.5	83.5	83.5
0624	95	82	83	84	85	83	84	83.5
0648	94	85	84	86	89	85.5	86.5	86
0712	94	88	86	88	93	88	89.5	88.75
0736	93	91	88	90	96	90.5	92	91.25
0800	92	95	90	91	99	93	94.5	93.75
	91	98	92	93	102	95.5	97	96.25
	91	101	94	95	104	98	99	98.5
	91	105	96	97	107	101	101.5	101.25
	91	108	98	98	109	103	103.5	103.25
1000	91	112	101	100	112	106	106.5	106.25
	91	115	103	102	113	108.5	108	108.25
	92	118	105	103	115	110.5	110	110.25
	94	120	108	105	117	112.5	112.5	112.5
	94	122	110	106	118	114	114	114
1200	95	125	111	108	119	116.5	115	115.75
	96	126	114	109	120	117.5	117	117.25
	98	128	117	111	121	119.5	119	119.25
	100	130	119	112	122	121	120.5	120.75
	101	130	120	113	122	121.5	121	121.25
1400	102	131	122	114	122	122.5	122	122.25
	103	131	123	115	121	123	122.5	122.5
	105	131	124	117	121	124	123	123.25
	107	129	125	117	121	123	122.5	123
	108	129	125	118	120	123.5	122	123
1600	109	127	125	117	119	122	122	122
	111	126	125	117	119	121.5	122	121.75
	112	125	125	118	118	121.5	121.5	121.5
	113	124	125	118	117	121	121	121
	114	123	124	117	116	120	120	120

Time (Approximate) Aug. 1, 1972	#3 (°F)	#2 (°F)	#9 (°F)	#11 (°F)	#13 (°F)	Avg.#2 & #11 (°F)	Avg.#9 & #13 (°F)	Avg.all 4 (°F)
1800	115	121	123	117	115	119	119	119
	115	119	121	115	113	117	117	117
	116	117	119	114	112	115.5	115.5	115.5
	117	115	116	112	111	113.5	113.5	113.5
	117	111	111	109	108	110	109.5	109.75
2000	117	107	107	106	106	106.5	106.5	106.5
	117	105	105	104	104	104.5	104.5	104.5
	116	103	103	103	102	103	102.5	102.75
	116	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
	115	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2200	114	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
	113	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
	112	95	95	96	95	95.5	95	95.25
	111	94	95	95	95	94.5	95	94.75
	110	93	94	94	94	93.5	94	93.75
0000 2 Aug.	109	92	93	93	93	92.5	93	92.75
	107	91	91	92	92	91.5	91.5	91.5
	106	89	90	91	90	90	90	90
	105	88	89	90	89	89	89	89
	104	87	88	89	89	88	88.5	88.25
0200	103	87	87	88	88	87.5	87.5	87.5
	102	86	86	87	87	86.5	86.5	86.5
	101	85	86	87	86	86	86	86
	100	84	85	86	85	85	85	85
	99	83	84	85	85	84	84.5	84.25
0400	97	82	83	84	83	83	83	83
	96	81	82	83	82	82	82	82
	95	80	80	82	81	81	80.5	80.25
	94	79	80	81	80	80	80	80
	93	78	79	80	79	79	79	79
0600	92	77	78	79	78	78	78	78
	91	76	77	79	80	77.5	78.5	78
	90	79	78	80	84	79.5	81	80.25
	89	82	80	82	88	82	84	83

Time (Approximate) Aug. 2, 1972	#3 (°F)	#2 (°F)	#9 (°F)	#11 (°F)	#13 (°F)	Avg. #2 & #11 (°F)	Avg. #9 & #13 (°F)	Avg. all 4 (°F)
0800	83	87	82	85	92	86	87	86.5
	87	90	85	87	96	88.5	90.5	89.5
	86	95	87	89	99	92	93	92.5
	86	98	90	91	102	94.5	96	95.25
	86	102	92	93	105	97.5	98.5	98
1000	86	106	95	95	107	100.5	101	100.75
	87	108	97	96	108	102	102.5	102.25
	87	111	99	98	110	104.5	104.5	104.5
	88	115	102	100	113	107.5	107.5	107.5
	89	118	104	101	114	109.5	109	109.25
1200	90	120	107	103	115	111.5	111	111.25
	91	122	109	105	116	113.5	112.5	113
	92	123	111	107	117	115	114	114.5
	94	125	114	108	117	116.5	115.5	116
	95	127	116	109	118	118	117	117.5
1400	97	127	118	110	118	118.5	118	118.25
	98	128	120	111	119	119.5	119.5	119.5
	100	128	121	112	118	120	119.5	119.75
	102	128	122	113	118	120.5	120	120.25
	103	129	125	115	118	122	121.5	121.75
1600	105	129	126	116	118	122.5	122	122.25
	106	128	127	116	118	122	122.5	122.25
	107	127	127	117	117	122	122	122
	109	126	127	118	117	122	122	122
	110	126	128	119	117	122.5	122.5	122.5
1800	111	124	127	118	116	121	121.5	121.25
	112	122	125	117	115	119.5	120	119.75
	114	120	123	117	113	118.5	118	118.25
	114	117	120	114	112	115.5	116	115.75
	115	114	116	112	110	113	113	113
2000	116	110	110	108	107	109	108.5	108.75
	116	107	107	106	105	106.5	106	106.25
	116	104	104	103	103	103.5	103.5	103.5
	115	102	102	102	101	102	101.5	101.75

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Time (Approximate) Aug. 2, 1972	#3 (°F)	#2 (°F)	#9 (°F)	#11 (°F)	#13 (°F)	Avg.#2 & #11 (°F)	Avg.#9 & #13 (°F)	Avg. all 4 (°F)
	115	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2200	114	98	99	99	98	98.5	98.5	98.5
	113	96	97	97	96	96.5	96.5	96.5
	112	95	95	96	95	95.5	95	95.25
	111	93	94	94	93	93.5	93.5	93.5
	110	92	93	93	93	92.5	93	92.75
	109	91	91	92	91	91.5	91	91.25
0000 3 Aug.	108	89	90	91	90	90	90	90
	106	88	89	90	89	89	89	89
	105	87	88	89	88	88	88	88
	104	86	87	88	87	87	87	87
	103	85	86	87	87	86	86.5	86.25
.0200	101	85	85	86	86	85.5	85.5	85.5
	100	84	84	85	85	84.5	84.5	84.5
	99	82	83	84	83	83	83	83
	98	81	82	83	82	82	82	82
	97	80	80	81	81	80.5	80.5	80.5
0400	95	78	79	80	79	79	79	79
0424	94	77	78	79	78	78	78	78
0448	93	76	77	78	77	77	77	77
0512	92	75	76	77	76	76	76	76
FIRST DAY'S TEMPERATURE RANGES								
HIGH	117	131	125	118	122	124	123	123.25
LOW	91	79	80	81	80	80	80	80
AVG	104	105	102.5	99.5	101	102	101.5	101.63
SECOND DAY'S TEMPERATURE RANGES								
HIGH	116	129	128	119	119	122.5	122.5	122.5
LOW	86	75	76	77	76	76	76	76
AVG	101	102	102	98	97.5	99.25	99.25	99.25

APPENDIX E

Uncertainty Analysis

An uncertainty analysis was carried out on both the ana-
lytical solution and on a one dimensional TRUMP model of the
rocket motor storage container system. In both models, the
volumetric heat capacity of the sand (ρc), the conductivity
of the sand (k), and the emissivity of the surfaces were each
varied by ten percent to determine the sensitivity of the
system temperature response to each variation. Although
other factors may also be varied, it was theorized that these
three had the greatest effect on the heat transfer of the
system. These factors were also known with the least accu-
racy; the maximum uncertainty of each was estimated to be
plus or minus ten percent (odds 20 to 1).

In the analytical solution, varying the volumetric heat
capacity changed parameter a, varying the emissivity changed
parameter β, and varying the conductivity changed both para-
meters a and β. The effects on each parameter from each
variation are given in Table V.

TABLE V
Change in Parameters due to Changes in Thermal Properties

Change in Property	Change in Parameters
Volumetric Heat Capacity + 10%	a + .12
Volumetric Heat Capacity - 10%	a - .12
Emissivity + 10%	β + .49
Emissivity - 10%	β - .37
Conductivity + 10%	a - .11, β - .22
Conductivity - 10%	a + .13, β + .35

Each factor was varied holding the other factors constant. The changes in temperature and time delay were computed from the difference between these new values and those previously obtained from the analytical solution. To obtain uncertainty bounds on the analytical curve, the second power equation [Ref. 16] was used, namely

$$\omega_T = \sqrt{\omega_C^2 + \omega_k^2 + \omega_\varepsilon^2}$$

where

ω_T = resulting uncertainty in the calculated temperature due to uncertainties in temperature caused by

ω_C = estimated uncertainty in volumetric heat capacity
ω_k = estimated uncertainty in conductivity
ω_ε = estimated uncertainty in emissivity

An identical calculation was carried out to calculate the uncertainty in time delay. The results of these calculations are shown in Figures 12 and 13 for the surface and center of the rocket motor respectively. The uncertainty in temperature varied with time with a maximum variation of $\pm 2.75°F$ at the center of the motor and a maximum variation of $\pm 1.85°F$ at the surface of the rocket motor. The time delay varied by ± 31 minutes at the center of the motor and ± 11 minutes at the surface. The actual experimental data was also plotted on these Figures for comparison.

The experimental data also had an uncertainty bound. Three primary factors made up this uncertainty bound; the accuracy of the thermocouple wire ($\pm 1.5°F$), the readability of the recorder ($\pm 1°F$), and the variation in temperature

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caused by inaccuracy in the placement of the thermocouples ($\pm 1°F$, estimated). The overall uncertainty in the experimental data was also calculated from the second power equation as

$$\omega_T = \sqrt{\omega^2{}_{WIRE} + \omega^2{}_{READ} + \omega^2{}_{PLACE}} \approx 2°F$$

These uncertainty bounds are also shown in Figures 12 and 13.

A procedure, similar to that used to find the uncertainties of the analytical solution, was used to analyze the resulting uncertainty in the TRUMP numerical calculation. The results of these calculations are shown in Figures 14 and 15. The uncertainty in temperature varied with time with a maximum variation of $\pm 2.95°F$ at the center of the rocket motor and a maximum variation of $\pm 1.95°F$ at the surface of the motor. The time delay varied from ± 20 minutes at the center of the motor to ± 9 minutes at the surface of the motor.

On the basis of the propagation of uncertainty analysis, it was determined that the solutions were most sensitive, in order of importance, to changes in the volumetric heat capacity, emissivity, and the conductivity.

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The heat transfer characteristics of a rocket motor storage con-
...er system have been investigated using analytical and experimental
...niques. Analytically, both closed form and numerical solutions
...been developed. These solutions may be used to determine maximum
...eratures and temperature gradients within the rocket motor. Com-
...son between theoretical and experimental values of temperature are
...in the estimated experimental uncertainties of $\pm$ 3°F. It is pro-
...d that the theoretical solutions can be used to thermally optimize
...ainer design.

A secondary investigation was carried out to determine the feasi-
...ty of using cholesteric liquid crystals, a temperature sensitive
...rial, to thermally map the surface of the container. The crystals
...ar to remain stable under desert type conditions and produce
...liantly colored displays of the temperature field.

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